

**UNITED
NATIONS**



International Tribunal for the
Prosecution of Persons
Responsible for Serious Violations of
International Humanitarian Law
Committed in the Territory of the
former Yugoslavia since 1991

Case No. IT-08-91-T
Date: 27 March 2013
Original: English

IN TRIAL CHAMBER II

Before: Judge Burton Hall, Presiding
Judge Guy Delvoie
Judge Frederik Harhoff

Registrar: Mr. John Hocking

Judgement: 27 March 2013

PROSECUTOR

v.

**MIĆO STANIŠIĆ
STOJAN ŽUPLJANIN**

PUBLIC

JUDGEMENT

Volume 3 of 3

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I. ANNEX I: PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1. *Indictment, arrest, transfer, and initial appearance – Stanišić.* The initial indictment against Mićo Stanišić was confirmed on 25 February 2005.¹ On 11 March 2005, Stanišić surrendered and was transferred to the seat of the Tribunal.² The same day, the President of the Tribunal assigned the case to Trial Chamber II.³ The initial appearance took place on 17 March 2005 before Judge Agius. Stanišić pleaded not guilty to all counts.⁴

2. On 4 May 2005, Stanišić submitted a preliminary motion objecting to the form of the indictment.⁵ The Trial Chamber granted the motion in part and ordered the Prosecution to clarify and specify a number of allegations and facts within the initial indictment.⁶ The Prosecution proceeded to file an amended indictment on 22 August 2005 and a revised amended indictment on 22 September 2005.⁷ The Trial Chamber approved the changes in the indictment.⁸ The Prosecution sought leave to amend the revised amended indictment on 9 May 2007 and again on 14 February 2008, in order to add, *inter alia*, allegations arising from new evidence.⁹ Thereafter, the Trial Chamber stated that it was not in a position to render a decision as it did not have the necessary documentation for review and suggested that the Prosecution reduce the scope of the indictment by reducing counts and/or crime sites or incidents.¹⁰ The Prosecution responded by proposing the removal of certain incidents and sites from the indictment; however, the Prosecution opposed the removal of any counts.¹¹ On 8 May 2008, the Trial Chamber issued, pursuant to Rule 73 *bis* (D), an invitation to reduce the revised amended indictment by at least one-third by “taking into account that several counts are cumulatively charged”.¹² The Prosecution responded that reducing the indictment would not produce a more efficient trial and that reduction would significantly diminish the Prosecution’s ability to present its case.¹³ On 26 May 2008, the Defence requested the Trial Chamber to order further reductions of the Indictment under Rule 73 *bis* (D).¹⁴ On 4 July 2008, the Prosecution indicated that it would seek joinder of the cases of Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin.¹⁵ On 16 July 2008, the Prosecution filed a motion for joinder and leave to consolidate and amend the indictments.¹⁶

¹ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-I, Decision on Review of Indictment and Order for Non-Disclosure, filed confidentially on 25 February 2005.

² *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-I, Scheduling Order for Initial Appearance, 14 March 2005.

³ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-I, Order Assigning a Case to a Trial Chamber, 11 March 2005.

⁴ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-I, Initial Appearance, 17 March 2005, T. 21.

⁵ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Defence Motion Objecting to the Form of the Indictment, 4 May 2005.

⁶ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Decision on Defence Preliminary Motion on the Form of the Indictment, 19 July 2005.

⁷ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecutor’s Amended Indictment, 22 August 2005; *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecutor’s Revised Amended Indictment, 22 September 2005.

⁸ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Order, 11 October 2005.

⁹ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Motion for Leave to Amend the Indictment, 9 May 2007; *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Supplement to the Prosecution’s Motion of 9 May 2007 for Leave to Amend the Indictment, 14 February 2008.

¹⁰ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Interim Decision on Prosecution’s Motion and Supplement for Leave to Amend the Indictment, filed confidentially on 4 April 2008.

¹¹ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Response to the Trial Chamber’s Invitation to Reduce the Scope of its Indictment, with Confidential Annexes, filed confidentially on 25 April 2008.

¹² *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Invitation Pursuant to Rule 73 *bis* (D), 8 May 2008, p. 3.

¹³ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Response to Trial Chamber’s Invitation Pursuant to Rule 73 *bis* (D), with Confidential Annexes, 20 May 2008, para. 20.

¹⁴ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Defence’s Submission Regarding Prosecution’s Response to Trial Chamber’s Invitation Pursuant to Rule 73 *bis* (D), 26 May 2008.

¹⁵ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Request for Leave to Exceed Word Limit for Motion for Joinder and for Leave to Consolidate and Amend Indictments, 4 July 2008,

¹⁶ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT, Prosecution’s Motion for Joinder and for Leave to Consolidate and Amend Indictments, with Confidential Annexes, filed 16 July 2008.

3. *Indictment, arrest, transfer, and initial appearance – Župljanin.* Based on the indictment of Radoslav Brđanin and Momir Talić, confirmed on 14 March 1999, an amended indictment was issued against Stojan Župljanin on 16 December 1999.¹⁷ On 5 October 2004, the Trial Chamber granted the Prosecution's request to amend the amended indictment;¹⁸ a second amended indictment was filed on 6 October 2004.¹⁹

4. Župljanin was arrested on 11 June 2008; the same day, the President of the Tribunal assigned the case to Trial Chamber II.²⁰ Župljanin was transferred to the seat of the Tribunal on 21 June 2008, and his initial appearance was held on 23 June 2008 before Judge Støle.²¹ Župljanin did not enter a plea.²² At a further appearance on 21 July 2008, Župljanin pleaded not guilty to all counts.²³

5. *Joinder indictment.* On 23 September 2008, the Trial Chamber granted the Prosecution's motion for joinder of the cases against Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin and ordered the Prosecution to file an amended consolidated indictment.²⁴ The Prosecution filed a consolidated indictment on 29 September 2008.²⁵ Stanišić and Župljanin both filed motions challenging the consolidated indictment.²⁶ Both motions were denied in one decision.²⁷

6. On 1 December 2008, the Prosecution filed a motion for leave to amend the consolidated indictment in which it sought to clarify the *mens rea* elements of each offence.²⁸ The Trial Chamber granted the motion and directed the Prosecution to file a new indictment.²⁹ On 1 May 2009, the Prosecution filed an amended consolidated indictment.³⁰ The Trial Chamber then invited the Prosecution to review and remove events listed in the schedules of the indictment.³¹ In response, the Prosecution filed a motion to amend the schedules by removing five separate incidents.³² The Trial Chamber granted the Prosecution's motion to amend the schedules; and, on 10 September 2009, the

¹⁷ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Amended Indictment, 16 December 1999, confirmed by Order on the Review of an Amended Indictment Pursuant to Article 19 of the Statute, filed confidentially on 17 December 1999, made public by Order to Vacate in Part the Orders for Non-Disclosure of 17 December 1999 and for Transmission of Warrant of Arrest, 13 July 2001; *Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order on the Review of an Amended Indictment Pursuant to Article 19 of the Statute, filed confidentially on 14 March 1999; *Prosecutor v. Momir Talić*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order on the Review of an Amended Indictment Pursuant to Article 19 of the Statute, filed confidentially on 14 March 1999; *Prosecutor v. Radoslav Brđanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Indictment, 14 March 1999; *Prosecutor v. Momir Talić*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Indictment, 14 March 1999.

¹⁸ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order Granting Leave to Amend the Amended Indictment Pursuant Article 19 and Rule 50(A)(i)(b), 5 October 2004.

¹⁹ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Second Amended Indictment, 6 October 2004.

²⁰ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order Assigning a Case to a Trial Chamber, 11 June 2008.

²¹ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Scheduling Order for Initial Appearance, 23 June 2008. See also *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order Designating Judge for Initial Appearance, 23 June 2008; *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Order Regarding Composition of Trial Chamber, 23 June 2008.

²² *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Initial Appearance, 23 June 2008, T. 15.

²³ *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-I, Further Appearance, 21 July 2008, T. 25.

²⁴ *Prosecutor v. Mićo Stanišić*, Case No. IT-04-79-PT and *Prosecutor v. Stojan Župljanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-PT, Decision on Prosecution's Motion for Joinder and for Leave to Consolidate and Amend Indictments, 23 September 2008. This Decision was filed under the newly assigned case number of IT-08-91-PT on 26 September 2008.

²⁵ Consolidated Indictment, 29 September 2008.

²⁶ Mićo Stanišić Defence Motion Regarding Form of the Indictment and Request for Additional and Adequate Particulars, 27 October 2008; Stojan Župljanin's Motion Challenging the Consolidated Indictment (and Motion for Exceeding the Prescribed Word Limit), 17 November 2008.

²⁷ Decision on Mićo Stanišić and Stojan Župljanin's Motions on Form of the Indictment, 19 March 2009.

²⁸ Prosecution Motion for Leave to Amend the Consolidated Indictment, 1 December 2008, para. 1.

²⁹ Decision on Motion and Supplementary Motion for Leave to Amend the Indictment, 28 April 2009.

³⁰ Amended Consolidated Indictment, 1 May 2009.

³¹ Status Conference, 9 June 2009, T. 24-29.

³² Prosecution's Motion to Amend Schedules of the Indictment, 20 July 2009. See also Corrigendum to Prosecution's Motion to Amend Schedules of the Indictment, 23 July 2009.

Prosecution filed a second amended consolidated indictment.³³ On 23 November 2009, the Prosecution resubmitted the second amended consolidated indictment (“Indictment”), which is currently applicable in the joint case.³⁴ The annex listing the alleged individually-named victims underwent subsequent amendments, with the final annex being filed on 11 April 2012.³⁵

7. *Motion for joinder with Karadžić.* Župljanin filed a motion requesting joinder with the case of Radovan Karadžić.³⁶ Because the Trial Chamber had no competence over the case of *Prosecutor v. Radovan Karadžić*, it referred the motion to the President of the Tribunal.³⁷ A Specially Appointed Chamber found that joinder would adversely affect Stanišić and Župljanin’s right to be tried without undue delay and would not provide a significant advantage to the accused; the motion was therefore denied.³⁸

8. *Pre-trial briefs.* The Prosecution filed its pre-trial brief on 8 June 2009.³⁹ Each accused filed a pre-trial brief on 29 June 2009 and supplemental briefs on 31 July 2009.⁴⁰

9. *Composition of Trial Chamber.* On 3 September 2009, Judge Parker, the Presiding Judge of Trial Chamber II, assigned Judges Burton Hall, Guy Delvoie, and Frederik Harhoff to the bench that would conduct the trial, with Judge Hall presiding.⁴¹

10. *Site visit.* The Trial Chamber, from 20 to 26 September 2010, conducted a site visit to Pale, Vogošća, Vlasenica, Zvornik, Doboј, Teslić, Kotor Varoš, Banja Luka, Ključ, Prijedor, Skender Vakuf, Ilijaš, and Jahorina. Representatives from the Prosecution and the Defence attended the site visit.⁴²

11. *Pre-trial conference and presentation of Prosecution case.* The pre-trial conference was held on 4 September 2009, during which the Trial Chamber granted the Prosecution 212 hours and 131 witnesses to present its case-in-chief.⁴³ Trial commenced on 14 September 2009.⁴⁴ The Prosecution closed its case on 1 February 2011.⁴⁵

12. *Motion for judgement of acquittal.* Neither of the accused filed a motion for a judgement of acquittal under Rule 98 *bis*.

³³ Pre-Trial Conference, 4 September 2009, T. 110-111; Second Amended Consolidated Indictment, 10 September 2009.

³⁴ Corrigendum to Prosecution’s Submission of Second Amended Consolidated Indictment, 23 November 2009; Second Amended Consolidated Indictment, 23 November 2009.

³⁵ Prosecution’s Corrigendum to the Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber’s Decision of 29 March 2012, 11 April 2012.

³⁶ Stojan Župljanin’s Motion for Joinder with the Case of Radovan Karadžić, 3 December 2008.

³⁷ Order Referring Stojan Župljanin’s Motion for Joinder, 3 December 2008.

³⁸ Decision on Stojan Župljanin’s Motion for Joinder, 6 January 2009, paras 32-33.

³⁹ Prosecution Pre-Trial Brief, 8 June 2009.

⁴⁰ Pre-Trial Brief of the Defence of Mićo Stanišić, 29 June 2009; Defence Pre-Trial Brief on Behalf of Mr. Stojan Župljanin Pursuant to Rule 65 *ter* (F), 29 June 2009; Supplemental Pre-trial Brief of the Defence of Mićo Stanišić, 31 July 2009; Supplement to Defence Pre-Trial Brief on Behalf of Mr. Stojan Župljanin Pursuant to Rule 65 *ter* (F), 31 July 2009.

⁴¹ Order Regarding the Composition of a Trial Chamber and Designating a Presiding Judge, 3 September 2009.

⁴² Joint Submission of Proposed Locations for Site Visit, filed confidentially on 11 March 2010; Decision Granting Motion for a Site Visit, filed confidentially on 16 July 2010.

⁴³ Order Scheduling Pre-Trial Conference and Commencement of Trial with Order Terminating Provisional Release, 19 August 2009; Pre-Trial Conference, 4 September 2009, T. 90-93.

⁴⁴ Prosecution’s Opening Statement, 14 September 2009, T. 151.

⁴⁵ Hearing, 1 February 2011, T. 19307.

13. *Presentation of Defence case.* On 28 March 2011, Stanišić and Župljanin filed their witness and exhibit lists.⁴⁶ At the pre-defence conference held on 4 April 2011, the Trial Chamber granted Stanišić's request of 11 witnesses and allowed 102 hours to present his case-in-chief,⁴⁷ and Stanišić opened his case on 11 April 2011.⁴⁸ Stanišić closed his case on 20 July 2011.⁴⁹ On 15 September 2011, the Trial Chamber granted in part Stanišić's motion for the admission of documents from the bar table.⁵⁰ The Trial Chamber granted Župljanin's request for 24 witnesses and 64 hours to present his case-in-chief,⁵¹ and Župljanin opened his case on 5 September 2011.⁵² Župljanin closed his case on 8 December 2011.⁵³

14. *Rebuttal and rejoinder.* On 15 December 2011, the Trial Chamber granted in part the Prosecution's first and second motions to present evidence in rebuttal, allowing the Prosecution to call two rebuttal witnesses.⁵⁴ These witnesses were heard from 10 to 12 January 2012.⁵⁵ Neither of the accused sought to present evidence in rejoinder.

15. *Chamber witnesses.* The Trial Chamber called three witnesses to give evidence.⁵⁶

16. *Re-opening.* The Trial Chamber granted a motion by Župljanin for a limited re-opening of his defence case to allow admission of one interview pursuant to Rule 92 *quater*,⁵⁷ but denied a motion to re-open made by Stanišić.⁵⁸

17. *Final briefs and arguments.* The parties filed their final trial briefs on 14 May 2012, with public redacted versions available on 12 July 2012.⁵⁹ Closing arguments were heard from 29 May to 1 June 2012. On 1 June 2012, the Presiding Judge, pursuant to Rule 87, declared the hearing closed and adjourned the trial to allow the Trial Chamber to deliberate in private.⁶⁰ The Trial Chamber sat for 354 days during the course of the trial.

18. *Provisional release.* Mićo Stanišić was provisionally released on eleven occasions.⁶¹ Župljanin was not granted provisional release.⁶²

⁴⁶ Rule 65 *ter* (G) Submission Filed on Behalf of Mr. Mićo Stanišić, filed confidentially on 28 March 2011; Rule 65 *ter* (G) Submission Filed on Behalf of Mr. Stojan Župljanin, filed confidentially on 28 March 2011

⁴⁷ Pre-Defence Conference, 4 April 2011, T. 19312, 19314.

⁴⁸ Stanišić Defence Opening Statement, 11 April 2011, T. 19361.

⁴⁹ Hearing, 20 July 2011, T. 23596.

⁵⁰ Decision Granting in Part the Stanišić Defence Bar Table Motion, filed 15 September 2011.

⁵¹ Pre-Defence Conference, 4 April 2011, T. 19312.

⁵² Župljanin Defence Opening Statement, 5 September 2011, T. 23611.

⁵³ Hearing, 8 December 2011, T. 26399.

⁵⁴ Decision Granting in Part the Prosecution's First and Second Motions to Present Evidence in Rebuttal, 15 December 2011, reclassified as confidential by Chamber Decision of 10 January 2012. The Prosecution's third and fourth motions to present evidence in rebuttal were denied. Decision Denying Fourth Prosecution Motion Seeking Leave to Present Evidence in Rebuttal, filed confidentially on 13 January 2012; Decision Denying Third Prosecution Motion Seeking Leave to Present Evidence in Rebuttal, filed confidentially on 13 January 2012.

⁵⁵ Mirza Lišnović, 10 January 2012, T. 26444, 11 January 2012, T. 26492; ST266, 11 January 2012, T. 26536, 12 January 2012, T. 26566.

⁵⁶ Order Scheduling the Appearance of Three Witnesses Pursuant to Rule 98, 15 February 2012.

⁵⁷ Decision Granting Župljanin Motion to Reopen Defence Case, 3 April 2012.

⁵⁸ Decision Denying Stanišić Motion to Reopen Defence Case, 3 May 2012 (confidential).

⁵⁹ Prosecution's Final Trial Brief, filed confidentially on 14 May 2012; Mr. Mićo Stanišić's Final Written Submissions Pursuant to Rule 86, filed confidentially on 14 May 2012; Župljanin Defence Final Trial Brief, filed confidentially on 14 May 2012; Prosecution's Notice of Filing a Public Redacted Version of the Prosecution's Final Trial Brief, 12 July 2012; Notice of Filing of Public Redacted Version of Mr. Mićo Stanišić's Final Written Submissions Pursuant to Rule 86, 12 July 2012; Župljanin Defence Final Trial Brief (Redacted Public Version), 12 July 2012.

⁶⁰ Closing Arguments, 1 June 2012, T. 27668.

⁶¹ Decision on Mićo Stanišić's motion for provisional release, 19 July 2005; Order reinstating provisional release, 10 July 2008; Order reinstating provisional release, 12 June 2009; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's motion for provisional release during the winter recess, 11 December 2009; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's motion for

II. ANNEX II: EVIDENCE OF INDIVIDUALLY NAMED VICTIMS

A. Background to Proof of Death Database

19. On 23 July 2010, the Prosecution requested leave of the Chamber to add to its Rule 65 *ter* list of exhibits and to admit into evidence a Proof of Death Database and an accompanying list identifying individually named victims purportedly killed in the Indictment Municipalities.⁶³ The Proof of Death Database consisted of a compilation of material that, in the Prosecution's submission, proved the deaths of these individuals. The Prosecution also requested leave to add and admit a spreadsheet "listing relevant supporting documentation from the Proof of Death [D]atabase for [the] victims listed in the Confidential Annex to the Indictment [...] found in the [D]atabase".⁶⁴

20. On 17 September 2010, the Defence requested that the Prosecution provide it with the necessary information enabling it to identify the persons listed in the schedules to the Indictment in a way that would enable it to challenge that they were victims of the crimes charged. The Defence also notified the Prosecution and the Trial Chamber that it intended to make submissions on each alleged victim.⁶⁵ On 2 December 2010, the Defence informed the Chamber that it would not stipulate to the facts contained within the Prosecution's Proof of Death Database.⁶⁶

21. Pursuant to further direction from the Chamber, the Prosecution filed a consolidated and updated hyperlinked spreadsheet ("CHS"), requesting the Chamber to grant it leave to amend the Proof of Death Database and admitted into evidence the CHS consisting of a comprehensive list of identified victims and the hyperlinked supporting underlying material tendered to prove their deaths, substituting the previous version of the Proof of Death Database.⁶⁷

22. On 1 February 2011, the Chamber granted the Prosecution's motion and directed the Prosecution to provide missing English translations as soon as practicable and to correct other identified deficiencies no later than 1 March 2011.⁶⁸

23. On 1 March 2011, the Prosecution filed its notice of compliance with the Trial Chamber's directions.⁶⁹ In a confidential annex to this filing, the Prosecution provided descriptions of the main databases adduced in the Proof of Death Database, as well as explanations pertaining to their respective provenance.⁷⁰

provisional release during the summer recess, 16 July 2010; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's motion for provisional release during court winter recess, 3 December 2010; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's request for provisional release, 18 November 2011; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's request for provisional release, 6 June 2012; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's motion for an extension of provisional release, 27 August 2012; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's second motion for an extension of provisional release, 19 November 2012; Decision granting Mićo Stanišić's third motion for an extension of provisional release, 21 February 2013.

⁶² See Decision on Stojan Župljanin's Motion for Provisional Release, 30 June 2009.

⁶³ Prosecution's Motion to Add Proof of Death Database to Its 65 *ter* Exhibit List and to Tender into Evidence with Confidential Annexes A and B, 23 July 2010, para. 15.

⁶⁴ Prosecution's Motion to Add Proof of Death Database to Its 65 *ter* Exhibit List and to Tender into Evidence with Confidential Annexes A and B, 23 July 2010, paras 6.

⁶⁵ Hearing, 17 September 2010, T. 14831.

⁶⁶ Hearing, 2 December 2010, T. 18096.

⁶⁷ Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Directives Relating to the Proof of Death Consolidated Hyperlinked Spreadsheet, with Confidential Annexes A and B, 14 January 2011, para. 12.

⁶⁸ Decision Granting Prosecution's Motion on Proof of Death Database, 1 February 2011, p. 18.

⁶⁹ Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011.

⁷⁰ Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B.

24. On 26 July 2011, the Prosecution requested the Chamber to admit into evidence and to grant it leave to add additional death certificates and material to the Proof of Death Database.⁷¹ The Chamber granted the Prosecution's motion in part and admitted 292 death certificates and 44 other proof of death documents relating to persons named in the Proof of Death Database into evidence on 25 November 2011.⁷²

25. On 8 December 2011, the Chamber permitted that the Defence file submissions on the Proof of Death Database separately from the final trial briefs. The Defence was instructed to provide the Chamber with a spreadsheet setting out the submissions and related narratives in relation to each alleged victim.⁷³

26. On 27 January 2012, the Chamber granted, in part, the Prosecution's second motion to supplement the Proof of Death Database filed on 8 December 2011 and admitted additional proof of death documents into evidence. By the same decision, the Chamber ordered the Prosecution to file an updated public annex listing all known alleged victims listed in schedules A and B to the Indictment, as well as a final and complete version of the Proof of Death Database by 6 February 2012.⁷⁴ The Chamber invited the Defence to file its objections in respect of each individual listed in the Proof of Death Database by 20 February 2012.⁷⁵

27. On 6 February 2012, the Prosecution moved the Chamber to reconsider, in part, its decision of 27 January 2012 and provided its notice of compliance with the Chamber's order, filing an amended victims list ("Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012").⁷⁶ The Prosecution provided additional submissions on the amendments, explaining *inter alia* the removal of 30 names from the victims list and the addition of two new names.⁷⁷ The request for the removal of 30 names was amended by the Prosecution on 27 February 2012.⁷⁸

28. The Defence filed their opposition to the Prosecution's Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012 on 14 February and 15 February 2012, respectively,⁷⁹ requesting an

⁷¹ Prosecution's Motion to Reopen its Case-in-Chief (Death Certificates) and Tender Documents from the Bar Table, 23 July 2010.

⁷² Decision Admitting into Evidence Documents Supplementing the CHS, 25 November 2011. By an oral order of the Trial Chamber of 20 September 2011, the Chamber directed the Prosecution to inform the Chamber of the dates on which the latter sent the Requests for Assistance to the respective countries, and which led it to being provided with the documents in question. The Prosecution was further directed to provide the Chamber with information on outstanding Requests for Assistance pertaining to the Proof of Death Database and a template translation of the documents received. On 30 September 2011, the Prosecution filed its notice of compliance with the oral order of 20 September 2011.

⁷³ Hearing 8 December 2011, T. 26409-26411.

⁷⁴ Second Decision Admitting into Evidence Documents Supplementing the CHS, 27 January 2012.

⁷⁵ Second Decision Admitting into Evidence Documents Supplementing the CHS, 27 January 2012, para. 10.

⁷⁶ Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS and Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Order of 27 January 2012, 6 February 2012 ("Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012").

⁷⁷ Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012, part IV.

⁷⁸ On 27 February 2012, the Prosecution confidentially filed the Prosecution's Corrigendum to the Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS and Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Order of 27 January 2012. The Prosecution requested to amend its request for the removal of 30 names, as it had in error requested to remove the names of four persons named as victims of the killing incident set out in schedule B 1.1 of the Indictment. The Prosecution also requested the removal of the entry "ŽERIC, three brothers" from the annex to the Indictment, which it inadvertently omitted to do in its notice of compliance of 14 January 2012. Finally, the Prosecution gave notice that it would withdraw the name of Nenad Ćorak from the Proof of Death Database. The Prosecution undertook to file amended versions of the Proof of Death Database and annex to the Indictment once the Trial Chamber had ruled on its Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012.

⁷⁹ Stanišić Defence Opposition to Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS, 14 February 2012; Župljanin Defence Notice Regarding Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS, 14 February 2012. In its notice, the Defence for Stojan Župljanin informed all parties

extension of time for the filing of its submissions on each alleged victim listed in the Proof of Death Database dependent on the date when a final version of the Proof of Death Database would be filed by the Prosecution.⁸⁰

29. On 29 March 2012, the Chamber, granting in part the Prosecution Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012, denied the Prosecution's request for reconsideration and ordered the Prosecution to file a final and complete version of the Proof of Death Database and an updated public annex to the Indictment by 5 April 2012.⁸¹ The Trial Chamber invited the Defence to file its objections in respect of each individual listed in the Proof of Death Database by 12 April 2012.⁸²

30. On 5 April 2012, the Prosecution filed its notice of compliance with the Trial Chamber's Decision of 29 March 2012.⁸³ A corrected and final version of the public annex to the Indictment ("Final Victims List") was filed by way of a corrigendum on 11 April 2012.⁸⁴ The Final Victims List lists 1,735 individuals.

31. On 12 April 2012, the Defence for Mićo Stanišić and the Defence for Stojan Župljanin filed their joint defence submissions on the Proof of Death Database ("Defence Submissions").⁸⁵ As part of the Defence Submissions, the Defence requested that certain material contained in the Proof of Death Database be excluded.⁸⁶ The motion to exclude certain material was denied, and the Trial Chamber stated that it would consider the submissions contained within the Defence Submissions in evaluating the evidence adduced for the individually named victims.⁸⁷

32. On 17 April 2012, the final version of the Proof of Death Database was assigned exhibit number P2466.⁸⁸ As instructed by the Chamber, the Proof of Death Database was classified as a confidential exhibit in this case.⁸⁹

33. On 23 April 2012, the Defence jointly filed a motion seeking the reconsideration or certification of the Chamber's 18 April 2012 decision.⁹⁰ On 26 April 2012, the Prosecution filed its Response to the Defence Submissions, as well as to the Defence motion for reconsideration ("Prosecution Response").⁹¹ On 1 May 2012, the Defence requested leave to reply ("Defence

and the Trial Chamber that it adopted in full the submissions of the Defence for Mićo Stanišić set out in the latter's filing of 15 February 2012.

⁸⁰ Stanišić Defence Opposition to Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS, 14 February 2012; Župljanin Defence Notice Regarding Prosecution's Motion for Reconsideration in Part of the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Documents to the CHS, 14 February 2012, p. 8.

⁸¹ Decision Granting in Part Prosecution's Motion to Reconsider the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Material to the CHS, 29 March 2012, p. 6.

⁸² Decision Granting in Part Prosecution's Motion to Reconsider the Trial Chamber's Decision of 27 January 2012 and to Add Further Material to the CHS, 29 March 2012, p. 6.

⁸³ Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Decision of 29 March 2012, 5 April 2012.

⁸⁴ Prosecution's Corrigendum to the Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Decision of 29 March 2012, 11 April 2012.

⁸⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 12 April 2012 ("Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database")

⁸⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 4.

⁸⁷ Decision Denying Joint Defence Motion to Reconsider the Decision Granting Prosecution's Motion on Proof of Death Database, 18 April 2011, p. 2.

⁸⁸ Registry Internal Memorandum, 17 April 2012, "Assignment of Exhibit Number pursuant to 29 March 2012 Decision", p. 1.

⁸⁹ Decision on Prosecution's Request For Change in Status of an Exhibit, 7 May 2012. In its decision, the Chamber considered that the Proof of Death Database included material that warranted a confidential classification.

⁹⁰ Motion for Reconsideration or Certification of "Decision Denying Joint Defence Motion to Reconsider the Decision Granting Prosecution's Motion on Proof of Death Database", 23 April 2012.

⁹¹ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012.

Reply”).⁹² On 10 May 2012, the Chamber denied the Defence motion for reconsideration and certification, but granted the Defence leave to reply to the Prosecution Response and noted that it would take into consideration the submissions made in the Prosecution Response and the Defence Reply as far as they related to the Proof of Death Database during its assessment of the evidence contained in the latter.⁹³

34. On 11 July 2012, the Defence filed an addendum to the Defence Submissions, requesting the Chamber to include as part of the Defence Submissions additional material received from BiH on the civilian or combatant status of alleged victims named in the Indictment.⁹⁴ On 13 July 2012, the Prosecution responded, opposing the admission of the material.⁹⁵ On 23 July 2012, the Chamber granted the Defence request to receive the addendum and its annexes as part of the Defence Submissions and admitted into evidence the underlying material received from BiH.⁹⁶ The material received from BiH was subsequently assigned the exhibit number 1D834.⁹⁷

B. The Proof of Death Database

35. In its analysis of the evidence presented in support of the Final Victims List, the Chamber will refer to the material presented collectively as the “Proof of Death Database”.

36. The Proof of Death Database was assigned a single exhibit number in this case. The Chamber has considered the hyperlinked documents the Prosecution has listed under the highlighted CHS name entry of each alleged victim in this case, when determining whether this person was killed as alleged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber has referenced the relevant documents in its analysis by reference to the “ordinal number” of the Proof of Death Database, followed by the name of the source, and, where applicable, the list or table setting out the relevant information hyperlinked to that “ordinal number”. The Chamber observes that the Prosecution’s reference to “ordinal numbers” should in fact be a reference to “cardinal numbers”.

37. Three translations received subsequent to the filing of the final Proof of Death Database were, pursuant to an order of the Chamber, assigned the individual exhibit numbers P2466.1, P2466.2, and P2466.3.⁹⁸ The Chamber considers them to form an integral part of the Proof of Death Database.

38. In considering the Defence Submissions in relation to each alleged victim, the Chamber has considered the individual submissions hyperlinked to the name entries in conjunction with the information contained within annexes C and D to the Defence Submissions and annexes A and B to the addendum. The Chamber notes that Annexes C and D to the Defence Submissions refer the Chamber to the information regarding the civilian or combatant status of alleged victims supplied by the governments of BiH and the Republic of Croatia, which were admitted into evidence as

⁹² Defence Application to Reply and Reply to Prosecution Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 1 May 2012.

⁹³ Decision Denying Joint Defence Motion for Reconsideration or Certification of the Decision of 18 April 2012 and Allowing the Defence to Reply to the Prosecution’s Response to the Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 10 May 2012.

⁹⁴ Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 11 July 2012, p. 2.

⁹⁵ Prosecution’s Opposition to Defence Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 13 July 2012, para. 1.

⁹⁶ Decision Admitting into Evidence Material Provided by Bosnia and Herzegovina and Granting Defence Request Regarding the Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Consolidated Hyperlinked Spreadsheet, 23 July 2012.

⁹⁷ Confidential Registry Internal Memorandum on the Assignment of an Exhibit Number pursuant to 20 July Decision, 3 August 2012.

⁹⁸ Order Instructing the Registrar to Assign Exhibit Numbers to Additional Translations within the Proof of Death Database, 28 August 2012.

1D833 and 1D795, respectively.⁹⁹ Annexes A and B to the Defence addendum of 11 July 2012 refer the Chamber to the additional information received from the government of BiH contained in 1D834.

C. General Submissions of Parties

1. Defence Submissions

39. The Defence submits that certain underlying material and databases upon which the Prosecution relies are unreliable sources of evidence to which the Chamber should attach no weight.¹⁰⁰ It is argued that the Prosecution fails to provide sufficient information about the provenance of the information contained within the databases.¹⁰¹ According to the Defence, the significant discrepancies between the different databases listed for each individual render the data contained therein unreliable for the purposes of determining the identity of the victims.¹⁰² It is moreover averred that the databases share the same sources of information, which, according to the Defence, calls into question whether information is corroborated.¹⁰³

40. The Defence has provided the Chamber with a spreadsheet mirroring the name entries contained within the Proof of Death Database that highlights purported errors in the Proof of Death Database, such as discrepancies between the information entered and the information provided in the underlying documents. The spreadsheet's colour-coded highlights also draw the Chamber's attention to conflicting or ambiguous information, as identified by the Defence, as well as missing underlying documentation. The Defence submits that, while it has highlighted some information as "present and correct", it contests that this information establishes that the deaths occurred as alleged in the Indictment.¹⁰⁴

41. Finally, the Defence avers that, based on the documentation submitted in the Proof of Death Database, it found that the Prosecution's allegations were supported by the underlying evidence in relation to 173 of the individually named victims.¹⁰⁵

2. Prosecution Response

42. The Prosecution submits that the Proof of Death Database and its underlying materials are relevant, probative, and sufficiently reliable for the Chamber to give them weight during its deliberations. It submits that the material should be viewed as a whole and in conjunction with the other evidence in the trial.¹⁰⁶ Relying on the Trial Chamber's decision of 1 February 2011 in which it held that the identities of the victims do not constitute material facts that need to be pleaded, the Prosecution avers that the Defence relies on the incorrect premise that the Prosecution needs to

⁹⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 5. On 15 February 2012, the Chamber directed the Stanišić Defence to include the information on the civilian or combatant status of persons listed in the schedules of the Indictment received from the government of BiH in its filing of 20 February 2012 as underlying material with appropriate hyperlinks to the relevant entry in the spreadsheet it would file.

¹⁰⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 4.

¹⁰¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 17.

¹⁰² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 18.

¹⁰³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 19.

¹⁰⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, paras 40-41.

¹⁰⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 56.

¹⁰⁶ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, paras 1, 4, 6, 10.

prove the identities of victims beyond reasonable doubt.¹⁰⁷ The Prosecution submits that it has set out sufficiently the provenance of the material underlying the Proof of Death Database.¹⁰⁸

43. The Prosecution also argues that the Defence fails to substantiate its argument that questionnaires of the relatives of the victims or their former communities are inherently unreliable.¹⁰⁹ The Prosecution rejects the Defence's challenge of nearly 700 entries in the Proof of Death Database on the grounds that some of the supporting material submitted for one individual consists of differing information from different sources, albeit not necessarily conflicting. In the Prosecution's submission, the fact that information may differ in two databases does not render it inconsistent *per se*, because the underlying sources may be different, but equally truthful.¹¹⁰

44. Moreover, the Prosecution submits that it has repeatedly offered to provide to the Defence material referenced as "witness statements" of persons who never appeared on the Prosecution's Rule 65 *ter* witness list. However, the Defence has never requested the material in question.¹¹¹

3. Defence Reply

45. The Defence submits that, in the Prosecution Response, the Prosecution has repeatedly misrepresented the Defence submissions.¹¹² The Defence reiterates its earlier submission that the Prosecution must prove that victims named in the Annex to the Indictment are indeed deceased and that their death has been caused by an act or omission of the Accused or by a person for whose acts or omissions the Accused bears criminal responsibility. The Defence avers that only then may the Trial Chamber find the named persons to be victims of the alleged crimes.¹¹³

46. The Defence takes issue with the Prosecution's assertion that the Defence has failed to state its reasons for challenging the reliability of questionnaires completed by relatives of the alleged victims and refers the Trial Chamber to its previous submissions on this issue.¹¹⁴

D. Findings on Specific Databases and Material Contained within Proof of Death Database

1. Federal Institute of Statistics Mortality Database 1992–1995 ("FIS database")

47. The Prosecution submits that the FIS database has been compiled by the official BiH government statistical authority and records all registered deaths in BiH between 1992 and 1995. According to the Prosecution, the data was collected using statistical methods and approaches and on the basis of obligatory death notification certificates.¹¹⁵

¹⁰⁷ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, paras 2, 11.

¹⁰⁸ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, para. 13.

¹⁰⁹ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, para. 15.

¹¹⁰ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, para. 19.

¹¹¹ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, para. 21.

¹¹² Defence Application to Reply and Reply to Prosecution Response to Joint Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 1 May 2012, paras 3, 4, 5, and 7.

¹¹³ Defence Application to Reply and Reply to Prosecution Response to Joint Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 1 May 2012, para. 3.

¹¹⁴ Defence Application to Reply and Reply to Prosecution Response to Joint Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 1 May 2012, para. 5.

¹¹⁵ Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 1.

48. The Defence submits that the FIS database is unreliable because it does not supply sufficient information about the way in which an individual died and indicates merely that a victim's death was "forced" or caused by "war" or "unknown".¹¹⁶ The Defence, in particular, underscores that persons who died in "war" may have died in combat.¹¹⁷ It is further submitted that, for the most part, it is impossible to ascertain the sources of the information underlying the FIS database and the methodology of its compilation. The use of questionnaires completed by relatives of the deceased are, in the Defence's view, particularly unreliable because their veracity cannot be verified.¹¹⁸

49. The Prosecution rejects as irrelevant the Defence assertion that the FIS database should be given no weight on the grounds that the database fails to specify whether the victims listed were civilians or had military status. The Prosecution argues that the status of a victim may not be indicative of whether or not a person was killed *hors de combat*. In the Prosecution's submission, the Chamber would have to assess the underlying FIS documentation in conjunction with other evidence received in relation to a particular victim.¹¹⁹

50. In its Reply, the Defence underscores its earlier submission that the ambiguity of the information provided in relation to the cause of death of the listed individuals leaves the possibility open that these persons may have died in combat.¹²⁰

51. The Chamber considers the FIS database to be sufficiently reliable to prove the death, place of death, date of death, date of birth, father's name, and name of a person. However, the Chamber will not rely on the database as proof of the circumstances of death, since the database, as provided by the Prosecution, does not permit the Trial Chamber to determine whether the listed individuals did or did not die in combat.

2. ICRC Missing Persons Report

52. The Prosecution submits that the ICRC Missing Persons Report consists of five lists¹²¹ compiled by the Committee for the International Red Cross on the basis of standardised questionnaires filled in by close relatives of the missing individuals.¹²²

53. The Chamber notes that the Defence makes distinct submissions on the "ICRC Missing Persons Report" and the "ICRC List".¹²³ Yet, both sets of submissions concern the five separate lists uploaded into the Proof of Death Database as "ICRC Missing Persons Report".

54. With respect to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, the Defence submits that the Prosecution fails to specify the provenance of the information contained therein.¹²⁴ The Defence further challenges this database, stating that its content is ambiguous because it fails to clarify whether a person has disappeared or is deceased. The Defence submits that it was only able to reach a conclusion as to the death or disappearance of a certain person by reference to other Proof of Death

¹¹⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, paras 20-21.

¹¹⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 21.

¹¹⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, paras 22-23.

¹¹⁹ Prosecution's Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and response to motion to reconsider the reconsideration decision, 26 April 2012, para. 14.

¹²⁰ Defence Application to Reply and Reply to Prosecution Response to Joint Final Submissions on the and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 1 May 2012, para. 6.

¹²¹ These include a Table of (i) Missing Persons; (ii) Still Missing With Indication of the Recovery of Their Body; (iii) Closed Cases Where Death Has Been Ascertained; (iv) Closed Cases Where Missing Persons Have Been Found To Be Alive; (v) Administrative Exclusions.

¹²² Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 2.

¹²³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, paras 24-27.

¹²⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 24.

Database documents listed for the individual in question.¹²⁵ Finally, the Defence challenges the reliability of the “pending tracing requests” table within the ICRC Missing Persons Report, arguing that it is inconclusive as to whether a particular individual is indeed deceased.¹²⁶

55. The Defence moreover challenges the reliability of the ICRC Missing Persons Report, arguing that its underlying source is information provided by undefined “close relatives” of missing persons. It furthermore avers that, in the absence of information on the link between the armed conflict and the victims’ alleged disappearances, the report is inherently unreliable.¹²⁷

56. The Chamber considers the ICRC Missing Persons Report to be sufficiently reliable to establish the identity and date and place of disappearance of a person. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that, in conjunction with other evidence presented to prove a person’s death, the database is capable of supporting a conclusion that a person died at a certain place on a certain date.

3. Sarajevo Household Survey

57. The Prosecution submits that the Sarajevo Household Survey, carried out by the Institute for Research of War Crimes and International Law, Sarajevo, consists of interview surveys completed with households living within the Sarajevo frontlines in mid-1994. It is argued that the fact that 340,000 persons participated in the survey makes it a “complete source of information”.¹²⁸

58. The Defence submits that the Sarajevo Household Survey is not only based on unreliable information, but is also generally unusable due to its size and the fact that most of its pages are comprised of handwritten documents. The Defence further notes that Prosecution expert, Ewa Tabeau, expressed reservations about the reliability of the database on the grounds of potential bias.¹²⁹

59. The Prosecution takes issue with the Defence’s submission that the Prosecution expert, Ewa Tabeau, expressed reservations about the document. It submits that the Defence mischaracterises Tabeau’s testimony. According to the Prosecution, Tabeau deemed the survey sufficiently reliable, if slightly biased towards Muslim victims.¹³⁰

60. Accepting the expert report and the testimony of Prosecution witness Ewa Tabeau, the Chamber is satisfied that the Sarajevo Household Survey has been compiled in a way that makes it sufficiently reliable in relation to the date, place, and time of disappearance or death of a particular person. However, the Chamber does not consider it to be capable of providing conclusive information on the circumstances of a person’s death. The Chamber considers the Defence’s argument that most of the survey’s pages are comprised of handwritten pages to be without merit, as the translation services have been able to provide translations of the relevant entries. However, the Chamber notes that in a number of instances the Prosecution has submitted parts of the survey that did not relate to the individual for whom they were adduced.¹³¹

¹²⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 25.

¹²⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 26.

¹²⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 27.

¹²⁸ Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 5.

¹²⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 28.

¹³⁰ Prosecution’s Response to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database and Response to Motion to Reconsider the Reconsideration Decision, 26 April 2012, para. 18.

¹³¹ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 6656, 6672, 6679, 6687, 6796, and 6800.

4. Prijedor Book of Missing Persons

61. The Prosecution submits that the Prijedor Book of Missing Persons was compiled by the Office for the Refugees and Displaced People of Prijedor Municipality and contains 3,146 records of missing persons received from family members and friends.¹³²

62. The Defence submits that the Prijedor Book of Missing Persons is inherently unreliable because it is compiled based on the reports of family members and friends of missing persons and the purported source of the database, namely the Office for the Refugees and Displaced People of Prijedor Municipality, does not appear to exist.¹³³ The Defence relies on the Trial Judgement in the *Stakić* case, which declared the database unreliable because its provenance could not be established.¹³⁴

63. The Chamber considers that, in light of the unascertainable provenance of the material, the Prijedor Book of Missing Persons is not capable of providing sufficiently reliable information on date, place, and time of disappearance or death of an alleged named victim in this case. Accordingly, the Chamber has disregarded the database in its analyses of the entries in the Proof of Death Database for the alleged named victims for whom the Prosecution has tendered this database.

5. Karton Žrtve (“Victim Record”)

64. The Prosecution submits that the Victim Record was created and compiled by a Bosnian NGO, the Research and Documentation Centre (“RDC”), established in the year 2004 and based in Sarajevo. According to the Prosecution, the RDC collected records, newspaper reports, lists, and information received from individual informants on the wounding and killing of persons during the war events. The Prosecution avers that some inconsistent and less reliable records may be included in this database.¹³⁵

65. The Defence submits that the Victim Record is an unreliable source of information because the statements providing the underlying information were neither collected on a standardised basis nor checked for accuracy before being incorporated into the Victim Record database. It further draws the Trial Chamber’s attention to the Prosecution’s submission that the editing process of the information contained within the Victim Record may have introduced errors into the database.¹³⁶ In particular, the Defence submits that the person listed under “ordinal number” 6742 has been identified as still being alive by another Trial Chamber of this Tribunal.¹³⁷

66. The Chamber considers that the Victim File is capable of providing sufficiently reliable information on the identity, date, place, and time of disappearance or death. The Chamber does, however, not consider it to be capable of providing conclusive information on the circumstances of a person’s death.

6. Muslims Against Genocide Database (“MAG database”)

67. The Prosecution submits that the MAG database contains data collected by the NGO Muslims Against Genocide on persons killed during the war in BiH. The data was collected by volunteers working for the NGO. The information was collected from relatives and neighbours of

¹³² Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011 Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 6.

¹³³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 29.

¹³⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 30.

¹³⁵ Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011, Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 7.

¹³⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, paras 31-32.

¹³⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 33.

deceased persons, hospitals, ambulances, newspapers, and community contacts. The Prosecution received “the data [...] during a mission of the Demographic Unit to [BiH]; an update was provided later in 2001 and computerized in 2002.”¹³⁸ The NGO ceased to exist around 2003.¹³⁹

68. The Defence challenges the reliability of the database, submitting that the veracity of the statements providing the underlying information cannot be verified, especially given the fact that the forms used to collect the information are inaccessible.¹⁴⁰

69. The Chamber considers the database to be unreliable for the purposes of its determination as to whether or not alleged individually named persons were killed as charged in the Indictment because the database at times records a “date of death” and records the corresponding “cause of death” as “unaccounted for”¹⁴¹ or in general terms,¹⁴² thus suggesting that it was actually not known when a person died or if the person was indeed deceased or missing.

7. Višegrad Area War Crimes Victims

70. The Prosecution submits that the Višegrad Area War Crimes Victims report was compiled by Civpol Goražde Station Commander Sgt. T. Cameron on 6 November 1994. According to the Prosecution, the report’s underlying information was received by Civpol in the form of witness statements. The Prosecution obtained the report on 6 March 1995.¹⁴³

71. The Defence submits that the alleged provenance of the report cannot be verified,¹⁴⁴ the underlying witness statements do not meet the criteria of admissibility, and the information contained in the database is incomplete and unreliable.¹⁴⁵

72. The Chamber considers the Višegrad Area War Crimes Victims report to be capable of providing sufficiently reliable information on date, place, and time of disappearance or death of a particular person. However, the Chamber does not consider it to be capable of providing conclusive information on the circumstances of a person’s death.

8. Exhibit P411.32

73. Exhibit P411.32, which was admitted into evidence on 26 November 2009, consists of an official note created by witness Adil Draganović attached to a list of persons who allegedly suffocated in a truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992.

74. The Prosecution has not made specific submissions in relation to its reliance upon this exhibit in the Proof of Death Database.¹⁴⁶

¹³⁸ Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011, Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 8.

¹³⁹ Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011, Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 8.

¹⁴⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 34.

¹⁴¹ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), ordinal number “6466”, MAG 2002 (confidential), reference to “MAG key #34887”.

¹⁴² See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), ordinal number “7020”, MAG 2002 (confidential), reference to “MAG key #30582: Cause of death: He was killed in a camp”; P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), ordinal number “7059” MAG 2002 (confidential), reference to “MAG key #33692: Cause of death: Violent Death”.

¹⁴³ Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with Directions of 1 February 2011, Regarding the Proof of Death Database, 1 March 2011, Confidential Annex B, p. 10.

¹⁴⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 35.

¹⁴⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 36.

¹⁴⁶ The Chamber notes the Prosecution’s general submissions in relation to its reliance of P411.32 in relation to the incident charged in Indictment schedule B 1.1 at para. 26 of the Prosecution’s Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012.

75. The Defence submits that exhibit P411.32 is unreliable because it lists as deceased a person who is still alive.¹⁴⁷

76. The Chamber has examined exhibit P411.32 and the explanations provided in relation to it by Adil Draganović in his testimony.¹⁴⁸ Given that a person found to be alive features on the list,¹⁴⁹ the Chamber is unable to conclude that those listed suffocated in the truck to Manjača on 7 July 1992.

9. Witness Statement and Expert Report of Amor Mašović

77. The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has not advanced any submissions on the witness statement and expert report of Amor Mašović.

78. The Defence submits that, for sixteen persons alleged to have been killed in Bosanski Šamac, the Prosecution has hyperlinked an expert report of Amor Mašović. However, the report was named “BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons”. In the Defence submission, the material is not evidence in this case. It further submits that Amor Mašović was dropped as a witness from the Prosecution’s Rule 65 *ter* list.¹⁵⁰

79. The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has introduced the witness statement of Amor Mašović into the Proof of Death Database under the name of “List of Missing Civilians in Vlasenica 1992, State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons”.¹⁵¹ Similarly, the Prosecution introduces the expert report of Amor Mašović into the Proof of Death Database under the name of “BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons” in sixteen cases.¹⁵² As stated in section E below, the Chamber will not rely on witness statements that have not been admitted in this case. Accordingly, the Chamber will not rely on the witness statement of Amor Mašović submitted as “List of Missing Civilians in Vlasenica 1992, State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons”. Equally, the Chamber will not rely on the expert report of Amor Mašović submitted as “BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons” for sixteen persons alleged to have been killed in Bosanski Šamac.¹⁵³

¹⁴⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 37.

¹⁴⁸ Adil Draganović, 26 November 2009, T3919-3920; Adil Draganović, P411.06, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 14 May 2002, T5551-5552.

¹⁴⁹ The Defence submits that Nenad Čorak is still alive. *See*, Defence Submissions, para. 37. The Chamber notes that Nenad Čorak is listed as the sixteenth of the 20 persons listed in P411.32. The Chamber further notes that the Prosecution removed Nenad Čorak from the Public Updated Annex to the Second Amended Consolidated Indictment on 4 April 2012. *See*, Prosecution’s Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber’s Decision of 29 March 2012, 5 April 2012.

¹⁵⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, para. 15.

¹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6906, List of Missing Civilians in Vlasenica 1992, State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

¹⁵² *See*, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 241, 245, 249, 253, 257, 261, 265, 272, 276, 283, 287, 291, 295, 299, 301, 305 (confidential).

¹⁵³ *Viz.*, Miro Čorković, son of Anto (CHS “ordinal number” 240); Ivan Agatić, son of Ante (CHS “ordinal number” 244); Jozo Antunović, son of Marko (CHS “ordinal number” 248); Džemal Balić, son of Smail (CHS “ordinal number” 252); Luka Balžanović, son of Đuro (CHS “ordinal number” 256); Niko Brandić, son of Ivo (CHS “ordinal number” 260); Luka Gregurević, son of Marko (CHS “ordinal number” 264); Sead Hurtić, son of Smail (CHS “ordinal number” 271); Izet Kahrimanović son of Osman (CHS “ordinal number” 275); Franjo Mandić, son of Luka (CHS “ordinal number” 282); Ilija Matic, son of Mato (CHS “ordinal number” 286); Nezir Nadak, son of Nezir (CHS “ordinal number” 290); Josip Orsolić, son of Pejo (CHS “ordinal number” 294); Dragan Pratiljačić, son of Ivo (CHS “ordinal number” 298); Selim Purak, son of Mehmed (CHS “ordinal number” 300); and Ivo Tuzlak, son of Mato (CHS “ordinal number” 304) (confidential).

10. BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons Report Tendered for Alleged Victims of the Korićanske Stijene Killing Incident

80. While the parties have not made submissions on this specific report, the Chamber considers the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons report to be irrelevant to the Korićanske Stijene killings because it only records information on persons exhumed in the municipalities of Bijeljina, Bratunac, Han Pijesak, Kalesija, Kladanj, Rogatica, Ševkovići, Srebrenica, Vlasenica, and Zvornik. Moreover, the Chamber notes that, in any event, the information provided in the material is incomplete because it does not contain information on the gender, age, or cause of death of unidentified victims; it also does not include information on the cause of death and identification methods used in relation to identified victims.¹⁵⁴

E. General Findings on Evidence Contained within Proof of Death Database

81. The Trial Chamber finds that the evidence provided in the form of the underlying material of the Proof of Death Database, viewed in its entirety and in conjunction with the other evidence adduced during the trial, is capable of supporting conclusive findings on the death of the alleged victims in this case. However, a positive finding as to the death of an alleged victim named in the Indictment is not synonymous with a finding that the person in question was killed *as charged in the Indictment*. The Chamber will only reach the conclusion that a certain *named* individual was killed as charged in the Indictment where the identity of the victim and the circumstances of the death of the victim correspond to the allegations contained within the Indictment.

82. Due to the nature of the vast majority of the material presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber has considered, for the most part, a combination of material in order to establish (a) the identity of the alleged victim; (b) the date and place of disappearance; (c) the identity of the remains found and relating autopsy reports submitted for that individual; and (d) the circumstances of the person's death, in order for it to be satisfied that the alleged victim was killed as charged in the Indictment. The materials submitted in the Proof of Death often provided only partial information on the abovementioned and thus had to be viewed in conjunction with other materials to enable the Chamber to reach a decision on whether or not the person in question was indeed killed as charged in the Indictment.

83. Other than the databases the Chamber has accepted as being capable of providing reliable information on the identity and circumstances of disappearance of a person,¹⁵⁵ the Chamber has placed reliance *inter alia* on police missing person reports, autopsy and exhumation reports, BiH court declarations on death, and death certificates, unless otherwise indicated in the relevant analyses.

84. The Chamber has considered eye-witness evidence it has received in the course of the trial as sufficient to prove the circumstances of an alleged victim's death, where the testimony clearly identified the person and the circumstances of their death.

85. In its analysis of the material presented for each individually named victim, the Chamber has not considered any of the following material: (a) indictments; (b) ICTY judgments; (c) ICTY plea agreements; (d) ICTY suspect interviews; and (e) witness statements incorporated into the Proof of Death Database that have not been tendered pursuant to Rules 92 *bis*, 92 *ter*, 92 *quater*, or 92 *quinquies*.

¹⁵⁴ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5712, List of Exhumed Persons provided by the FBH Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁵ See section D above.

1. Method of Chamber's Analysis

86. Due to the large number of alleged individually named victims in relation to some of the killing incidents charged in the Indictment, the Chamber has included its findings in the present Annex. For those incidents where the number of alleged individually named victims does not exceed 20 persons, the Chamber has generally included its findings in the narrative of the Judgement.

87. The Chamber has analysed all the material presented for each alleged individually named victim by viewing the information contained therein as a whole, considering the relevant information to determine the identity of the person, as well as the time, place, and circumstances of the person's death. The Trial Chamber has considered each of the Defence challenges to an alleged individually named victim, but only refers to the Defence challenges in the present Annex (a) where the Defence submits that a person was a combatant at the time of their death and (b) where the Defence has made submissions or summarised information not available to the Chamber due to a missing translation into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.¹⁵⁶ The individual analyses will set out a narrative of the information presented, succeeded by a conclusion as to whether or not the Chamber finds that an alleged individually named victim was killed as charged in the Indictment.

2. General Observations

88. The Chamber observes that the Proof of Death Database demonstrated a number of deficiencies.

89. The Chamber notes with concern that, in some instances, no translations have been provided or translations of documents have been uploaded into the database in bulk, without satisfactory description so as to allow the Chamber ready access to the document in question.¹⁵⁷ In this regard, the Chamber specifically notes the submission of 120 unlabelled autopsy reports submitted under a single hyperlink.¹⁵⁸

90. In relation to some Proof of Death Database entries in which the Prosecution refers to exhibits and witness testimony to support its allegations of named individuals having been killed in a specific incident, the Prosecution has either omitted to refer to the date of the relevant testimony or omitted to provide specific references within the evidence, or both, obliging the Chamber to conduct searches for the referenced material.¹⁵⁹ In several instances, the Prosecution alleged that

¹⁵⁶ The challenges are hyperlinked to the Defences' colour-coded spreadsheet that sets out which information was, according to the Defence, missing or contradictory in the material presented by the Prosecution.

¹⁵⁷ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3661, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3831.1, Death Certificates (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3836.1, Death Certificates (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3864.1, Death Certificates (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3934.1, Death Certificates (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3945.1, Death Certificates (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4837.1, Death Certificates (confidential);

¹⁵⁸ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3661, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2868, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2886, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2907, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2925, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2940, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2943, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2958, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2965, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁵⁹ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4872, Reference to "ST063; line 13188:21 - 13188:22" (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4837, Reference to ST063, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002 (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database

certain persons were killed in an incident charged in the Indictment despite the fact that none of the adduced material supported, at a minimum, the persons' disappearance in the relevant place at the relevant time.¹⁶⁰ In other instances, the Prosecution did not submit any evidence to support its allegation that certain persons were killed as charged in the Indictment.¹⁶¹

(CHS), "ordinal number" 4877, Reference to "ST063, P1671.03, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002 (confidential). The Chamber notes that P1671.03 is not an exhibit in this case. The correct exhibit number is P1671.04; P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4955, Reference to "ST062" (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5079, Reference to "ST063: line 13188:21 – 13188:22" (confidential). The Chamber notes that this part of ST063's testimony has not been admitted in the present case; P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4955, Reference to "ST062" (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4967, Reference to "ST062; ST242; Transcript of testimony of ST242 in case IT-94-1-T (Tadić) dated 13 Jun 1996; Exhibit P2291" (confidential).

¹⁶⁰ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3709.1, Death Certificate of Ifet Ališković (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3750.1, Death Certificate of Asim Avdić (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), ordinal number 5039, Edin Muretčehaić (confidential).

¹⁶¹ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2604, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2605, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2606, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2607, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2608, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2609, Kenjar, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2619, Krajina, (Hamed's wife) (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2621, LNU, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2855, Hopovac, (Mahmut's Sister) (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 2856, Hopovac, Mahmut's Sister's Daughter) (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 3094, Karagić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3559, Kerkić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3560, Kerkić, Peno (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3561, LNU, Ferid (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3619, Šolaja, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3658, Čaušević, Samed (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4121, LNU, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4284, Šerić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4393, Avdić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4460, Pehadžić, Alija (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4481, Cerić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4897, LNU, Aziz (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4898, LNU, Ibro (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4899, LNU, Islam (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4900, LNU, Mahmut (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4901, LNU, Meho (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4944, Mešić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4998, Mujagić, Fikret (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5019, Mujkanović, Fajzo (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5044, Nasić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5077, Pavić, Željko (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5176, Suljić, FNU (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5620, Fazlić, Fikret (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5853, Jakupović, Ibrahim (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6300, Sinanagić, Nermin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6664, Kurspahić, Sadeta (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6720, Kurspahić, Hasnija (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6755, Kurspahić, Meva (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6767, Kurspahić, Munira (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6798, LNU, Hasema (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6812, Velić, Tima (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6856, Tvrtković, Lutvo (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6858, Velagić, Sabahudin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6959, Rešidajić, Reuf (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6995, Džodžaljević, Hajrudin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7311, Dautović, Selmo (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7457, Atlić, Sehad (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7473, Džihić, Semsudin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7511, Kapidžić, Ismail (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7519, Kulin, Edin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7526, Kuršumović, Ismail (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7537, Pašić, Edin (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7555, Tuhčić, Aziz (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7629, Grabić, Muradif (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7650, Kašarević, Nešad (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7666, Selimović, Sead (confidential); and P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7728, Pezerović, Ismail (confidential).

91. In its motion of 6 February 2012, the Prosecution informed the Chamber that it had reviewed and updated the spelling of victim names and identified alternate spellings for some, so as to ensure all spellings were accurate. According to the Prosecution, alternate spellings were included in the Proof of Death Database for the relevant entries.¹⁶² The Chamber nevertheless observes a number of discrepancies in the spelling of the names of alleged victims between the Proof of Death Database and the Final Victims List.¹⁶³ These issues are dealt with in the individual analyses contained within this present Annex.

3. References to “Witness Statements”

92. The Chamber observes that, in many instances, the Prosecution has maintained document entries in the Proof of Death Database labelled “witness statement”¹⁶⁴ or “STXX DROPPED”,¹⁶⁵

The Chamber notes the Prosecution’s concession that it provided blank entries with no underlying material for 55 persons made at footnote 4 and para. 5 of the Prosecution’s Response.

¹⁶² Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012, para. 26.

¹⁶³ See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 3970, 4147, 4233, 4409, 4479, 4486, 4608, 4639, 4645, 4742, and 7523 (confidential).

¹⁶⁴ See, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 175, 330, 336, 384, 2254, 2343, 2354, 2356, 2363, 2367, 2367, 2369, 2371, 2375, 2379, 2381, 2426, 2430, 2447, 2449, 2525, 2529, 2617, 2620, 2668, 2673, 2675, 2692, 2697, 2702, 2756, 2792, 2798, 2863, 4286, 4298, 4332, 4384, 4386, 4405, 4446, 4487, 4496, 4555, 4587, 4609, 4611, 4615, 4623, 4820, 5102, 5104, 5109, 5114, 5167, 5214, 5365, 5603, 5652, 5666, 5668, 5760, 5762, 5775, 5844, 5865, 5869, 5947, 6039, 6062, 6220, 6229, 6236, 6254, 6310, 6346, 6361, 6394, 6420, 6663, 6830, 6832, 6838, 6849, 6851, 6855, and 7126 (confidential).

¹⁶⁵ See, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 46, ST250 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 64, ST250; ST72 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 390, ST040 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 394, ST040 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 396, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 397, ST046 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 399, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 400, ST045 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 402, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 403, ST045 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 405, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 406, ST046 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 407, ST045 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 412, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 414, ST149 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 415, ST046 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 416, ST045 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2623, ST007 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2663, ST007 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2808, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3028, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3097, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3099, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3111, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3119, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3154, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3170, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3172, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3297, ST021 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3738, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3740, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3750, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3752, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3787, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3794, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3803, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3843, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3860, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3878, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3880, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3882, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3884, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3886, ST006 DROPPED (confidential); P2466, Proof of

underlying material admitted as evidence in this case. Such entries have been treated as blank entries, and the Chamber has not addressed them in the individual analyses.

4. Empty and Numbered Name Entries in Final Victims List

93. The Prosecution, in amending its victims list, removed a number of names from the schedules relating to the incidents charged in the Indictment.¹⁶⁶ However, the Chamber observes that, in doing so, the Prosecution adhered to the original numbering, leaving numbered blank spaces within the Final Victims List and thus rendering incorrect the numerical count of persons listed for each killing incident.¹⁶⁷ Similarly, the Prosecution has, on two occasions, submitted the names of more than one individual under a single entry.¹⁶⁸

5. References to “LNU” and “FNU” in Final Victims List

94. In its Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits entries for persons whose both first and last names are unknown.¹⁶⁹ The Chamber does not consider these entries to identify named victims.

F. INDIVIDUALLY NAMED VICTIMS

1. Banja Luka

95. The Prosecution submits that 21 persons were exhumed from the mass grave site “Ušće Dabar”¹⁷⁰ in Krkojevći, Sanski Most. The Chamber, however, notes that the report on the exhumation of the site states that 19 persons were exhumed from this grave site.¹⁷¹

ALAGIĆ, Teufik, son of Kadir (41, male)

96. Teufik Alagić, ICRC number BAZ-108110-01, born on 30 April 1951, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 11 June 1992.¹⁷² Teufik Alagić is listed in the Sanski Most Register of Deaths, as having died on 7 July 1992 in Sanski Most. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.¹⁷³ Human remains exhumed in the area of Oštra Luka Hazići-Pavići on 20 September 2007, have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Teufik Alagić, born on 30 April 1951.¹⁷⁴ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 29 March 2008, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, thoracic cage, left upper arm, and right forearm. At the time of his death, Teufik Alagić wore an olive-green windbreaker, a pink shirt, and flannel trousers.¹⁷⁵

¹⁶⁶ Motion to Reconsider and Notice of Compliance of 6 February 2012, para. 27.

¹⁶⁷ See, Final Victims List, A 1.2, blank spaces at Nos. 10, 38, 46, and 70; Final Victims List, A 3.1, blank spaces at Nos. 6, 14, 15, 19, 21, and 22; Final Victims List, A 3.3, blank spaces at Nos. 26, 58, 60, 69, 82, and 89; Final Victims List, A 4.1, blank spaces at Nos. 20, 32, 42, and 43; Final Victims List, B 3.2, blank space at No. 5; Final Victims List, B 4.1, blank space at No. 165 and additional names Nos. 1 and 4; Final Victims List, B 4.2, blank spaces at No. 11, and 86; Final Victims List, B 6.1, blank spaces at Nos. 60, 220, 232, and 240; Final Victims List, B 7.1, blank space at No. 24; Final Victims List B 13.1, blank spaces at Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 5; Final Victims List, B 13.3, blank space at No. 8.

¹⁶⁸ Final Victims List, A 3.1, “KENJAR family, six members” under No. 36; Final Victims List, A 3.3, “KARAGIĆ, Seno and his two sons FNU”.

¹⁶⁹ Indictment Schedules A n. 3.1; B n 4.1; B n. 9.2.

¹⁷⁰ The Chamber notes the different spellings of the “Ušće Dabra”/“Ušće Dabar” mass grave. For ease of reference, the Chamber will refer to it as the “Ušće Dabar” grave site.

¹⁷¹ See e.g. P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 33, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis, p. 2 (confidential).

¹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2.1, Death Certificate of Teufik Alagić (confidential).

¹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

97. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Teufik Alagić died a violent death caused by several penetrating wounds. However, in the absence of evidence that Teufik Alagić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Teufik Alagić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

BARJAKTAREVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Hakija (18, male)

98. Jasmin Barjakarević, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.¹⁷⁶ The FIS database records that Jasmin Barjaktarević, born on 11 December 1973, died in Ključ on 7 July 1992.¹⁷⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the Ušće-Dabar mass grave and marked “UD No. 07” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Jasmin Barjaktarević.¹⁷⁸ The autopsy of “Body No. 07” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać in July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.¹⁷⁹ Remnants of clothing found on Jasmin Barjaktarević’s remains were identified as those of blue shorts with three white stripes on the sides, and rubber boots.¹⁸⁰

99. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Barjaktarević died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Jasmin Barjaktarević travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Barjaktarević was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

BIŠĆEVIĆ, Edin, son of Faik (26, male)

100. Edin Bišćević, ICRC number BAZ-202980-03, born on 2 June 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 27 May 1992.¹⁸¹ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Edin Bišćević.¹⁸² Human remains exhumed from the Dragoraj mass grave, reburied at *Luke* graveyard in Ključ as an unidentified body and re-exhumed on 16 November 2006 were believed to be those of Edin Bišćević, who disappeared in Manjača camp on 7 July 1992. The remains were marked “*Luke* Body No. 01” and identified as being those of Edin Bišćević on the basis of DNA matching.¹⁸³ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 21 April 2007, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and thoracic cage. No clothing was found on Edin Bišćević’s remains.¹⁸⁴

¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 15, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 14, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 12, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 11, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

¹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 13, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 13, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 17, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 18, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 13, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 18.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

101. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Bišćević died a violent death caused by several penetrating wounds. However, in the absence of evidence that Edin Bišćević travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Bišćević was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

BURNIĆ, Enver, son of Mustafa (33, male)

102. Enver Burnić, born on 30 March 1959, is listed in the FIS database as having died in Banja Luka on 7 July 1992.¹⁸⁵ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report.¹⁸⁶ Enver Burnić is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 1997 of the municipality of Sanski Most. The place of death is recorded as “on the road to Manjača”. The time of death is recorded as “7 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.¹⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed from the Dragoraj mass grave, reburied at *Luke* graveyard in Ključ as an unidentified body and re-exhumed on 16 November 2006 and marked “*Luke* Body No. 03” were identified as being those of Enver Burnić on the basis of DNA matching.¹⁸⁸ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 8 December 2007, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the thoracic cavity, the pelvis, and the left upper arm. No identifiable clothing was found on Enver Burnić’s remains.¹⁸⁹

103. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enver Burnić died a violent death caused by several penetrating wounds. However, in the absence of evidence that Enver Burnić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Enver Burnić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIĆ, Adam, son of Ivo (28, male)

104. Adam Delić, ICRC number BAZ-104445-01, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.¹⁹⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Adam Delić as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 1 July 1992.¹⁹¹ The FIS database records that Adam Delić, born on 9 April 1964, died in Banja Luka on 7 August 1992.¹⁹² Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the Ušće-Dabar mass grave and marked “UD No. 09” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Adam Delić.¹⁹³ The Chamber has not been provided with a report of the autopsy of “UD No. 09”.

¹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 24, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 25, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 25.1, Death Certificate of Enver Burnić (confidential).

¹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 25.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 18.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 27, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 28, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 30, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 31, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 11, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

105. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adam Delić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Adam Delić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Adam Delić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIC, Mirhad, son of Hajro (age unknown)

106. The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Mirhad Delić.¹⁹⁴ Clothing found in the mass grave “Ušće-Dabar” was identified as that of Mirhad Delić by the deceased’s wife. On this basis, it was assumed that Mirhad Delić was one of the unidentified bodies exhumed from the site on 17 July 2001.¹⁹⁵ The Chamber has not received any evidence confirming that Mirhad Delić’s remains were indeed exhumed from the “Ušće Dabar” site.

107. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirhad Delić is deceased. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURMIŠEVIĆ, Salahudin, son of Vehid (32, male)

108. Salahudin Durmišević, ICRC number BAZ-110866-01, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 7 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabra” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.¹⁹⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.¹⁹⁷ The FIS database records that Salahudin Durmišević, born on 5 March 1960, died in Banja Luka on 8 July 1992.¹⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 other persons from the grave site “Ušće Dabra” and marked “UD No. 08” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Salahudin Durmišević.¹⁹⁹

109. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salahudin Durmišević is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Salahudin Durmišević travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Salahudin Durmišević was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Mustafa, son of Mujo (65, male)

110. Mustafa Hadžić, born on 5 July 1931, is listed as deceased in the Gornji Kamengrad Register of Deaths, municipality of Sanski Most. The time of death is entered as “15 December

¹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 31, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 33, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential).

¹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 39, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 37, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 38, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 36, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

1996". The place of death is recorded as "unknown". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁰⁰

111. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Hadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Mustafa, father's name unknown (age unknown)

112. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Mustafa Halilović, was one of the men who suffocated in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.²⁰¹ It has been submitted by the Defence that Mustafa Halilović was a Croatian defender.²⁰² The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.²⁰³

113. The Chamber is therefore unable find that Mustafa Halilović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Hivzo,²⁰⁴ son of Salih (66, male)

114. Hivzo Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-106222-01, born in 1926, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 19 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Ušće Dabar" in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁰⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁰⁶ The FIS database records that Hivzo Hodžić, born on 3 February 1926, died in Sanski Most on 7 July 1992.²⁰⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the "Ušće Dabar" grave site and marked "UD No. 03" have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Hivzo Hodžić.²⁰⁸ The autopsy of "Ušće Dabar Body No. 03" was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać on 24 July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of damage to the bones. The time of death was established as "1992".²⁰⁹ At the time of his death, Hivzo Hodžić wore blue jeans and a chequered shirt.²¹⁰

115. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hivzo Hodžić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Hivzo Hodžić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Hivzo Hodžić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

²⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 42.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Hadžić (confidential).

²⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 46 (confidential).

²⁰² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 1 "ordinal number" 45, Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 1.

²⁰³ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

²⁰⁴ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that Hivzo Hodžić's first name is "Himzo". In light of multiple database entries recording his name as "Hivzo", the Chamber considers this individual's first name to be "Hivzo".

²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 49, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 54, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 50, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 54.1, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 51, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 53, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 53, Autopsy Report (confidential).

HODŽIĆ, Ismet, son of Aziz (42, male)

116. Ismet Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-111642-01, born in 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²¹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²¹² The FIS database records that Ismet Hodžić, born on 1 November 1949, died in Vrhopolje, Sanski Most, on 3 June 1992.²¹³ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 other persons from the “Ušće Dabra” mass grave and marked “UD No. 14” were believed to be those of Ismet Hodžić on the basis of a preliminary visual identification by the deceased’s wife.²¹⁴ The report of the International Commission for Missing Persons however, states that human remains exhumed from a grave site in Snagovo marked “SNA-18-RF” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ismet Hodžić, son of Mustafa.²¹⁵ The Chamber will thus not consider the autopsy report adduced for “Ušće Dabar Body No. 14.”²¹⁶

117. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Hodžić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Ismet Hodžić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Hodžić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Mustafa, father’s name unknown (age unknown)

118. The only evidence tendered to prove that Mustafa Hodžić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, is exhibit P411.32. As set out above, the Chamber will not consider this list in its analysis. The Chamber is therefore unable find that Mustafa Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUKANOVIĆ, Sevdaga, son of Safet (17, male)

119. Sevdaga Hukanović, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Vrhopolje, Sanski Most, on 7 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²¹⁷ The FIS database records that Sevdaga Hukanović, born on 31 May 1974, died in Vrhopolje, Sanski Most, on 30 May 1992.²¹⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 other persons from the “Ušće Dabra” mass grave and marked “UD No. 01” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Sevdaga Hukanović.²¹⁹ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 01” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital

²¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 57, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 58, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 61, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 62, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential).

²¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 59, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 56, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 67, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 66, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 71, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 70, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

Bihać on 23 July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²²⁰ Remnants of clothing found on Sevdaga Hukanović’s remains were identified as those of blue track-suit bottoms and light coloured socks.²²¹

120. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sevdaga Hukanović died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Sevdaga Hukanović travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Sevdaga Hukanović was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Adem, son of Hasan (64, male)

121. Adem Jakupović, ICRC number BAZ-106845-01, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most, on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²²² The FIS database entry submitted for Adem Jakupović refers to a different person.²²³ The Chamber will thus disregard the information. Human remains exhumed among those of 19 other persons from the “Ušće Dabra” mass grave and marked “UD No. 16” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Adem Jakupović.²²⁴ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 16” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać on 25 September 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of recent damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²²⁵ Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as those of brown flannel trousers.²²⁶

122. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adem Jakupović died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Adem Jakupović travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Adem Jakupović was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

JUSIĆ, Ramo, son of Tale (38, male)

123. The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Ramo Jusić.²²⁷ The FIS database records that Ramo Jusić, born on 1 June 1953, died in Banja Luka on 7 July 1992.²²⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 other persons from the “Ušće Dabra” mass grave and marked “UD No. 19” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ramo Jusić.²²⁹ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 19” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of

²²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 69, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 69, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 73, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 78, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 76, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 75, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 74, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy established that Adem Jakupović had suffered multiple fractures to the ribs that had healed prior to his death.

²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 74, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 88, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 84, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 87, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 83, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

the Cantonal Hospital Bihac on 25 September 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³⁰ At the time of his death, Ramo Jusić wore a black leather jacket, grey flannel trousers, and black moccasins.²³¹

124. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramo Jusić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Ramo Jusić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Ramo Jusić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

KAMIĆ, Fadil, son of Mustafa (49, male)

125. Fadil Kamić, ICRC number BAS-002785-01, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Došci, Sanski Most, on 7 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²³² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he disappeared in Dabar, Sanski Most, in July 1992.²³³ The FIS database records that Fadil Kamić, born on 11 April 1942, died in Banja Luka, on 30 July 1992.²³⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 11” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Fadil Kamić.²³⁵ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 11” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihac on 25 July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³⁶ Remnants of clothing found on Fadil Kamić’s remains were identified as those of grey flannel trousers.²³⁷

126. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Kamić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Fadil Kamić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Fadil Kamić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

KERIĆ, Atif, son of Hasan (42, male)

127. Atif Kerić, ICRC number BAS-003483-01, born on 4 July 1949, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Manjača on 7 July 1992.²³⁸ The FIS database records that Atif Kerić, born on 4 July 1949, died in Banja Luka, on 7 July 1992.²³⁹ Based on clothing found in the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave, which was identified by Atif Kerić’s wife, Atif Kerić’s remains were believed to be among those of 19 other persons exhumed from site.²⁴⁰ However, the Prosecution has not submitted any evidence regarding the results of the DNA samples

²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 85, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 85, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 91, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 92, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 95, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 94, Cantonal MUP Bihac Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 93, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 90, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 90, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 97, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 99, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 98, Cantonal MUP Bihac Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential).

taken from Atif Kerić's next of kin in order to identify him as one of the exhumed persons from "Ušće Dabar". The Chamber is thus unable to ascertain whether his remains were indeed exhumed from the site.

128. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Atif Kerić is deceased. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HALIMOVIĆ,²⁴¹ Mirsad, son of Avdo (32, male)

129. Mirsad Halimović, ICRC number BAZ-104557-01, born on 31 December 1959, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Podbrežje, Sanski Most, on 14 June 1992. According to the same report, his remains were handed over or exhumed in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁴² Human remains exhumed from "Ušće Dabar" and marked "UD No. 13" have been identified as those of Mirsad Halimović through identification of items and clothing found on the remains by the deceased's brother. However, another family identified the same body as that of a person named "Kemo Talić".²⁴³ The Prosecution has not submitted any evidence regarding the results of the DNA samples taken from Mirsad Halimović's next of kin in order to identify him as one of the exhumed persons from "Ušće Dabar". The Chamber is thus unable to ascertain whether his remains were exhumed from the site and will therefore not consider the autopsy report of "UD No. 13" submitted for Mirsad Halimović.²⁴⁴

130. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Halimović is deceased. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MATANOVIĆ, Vinko, son of Ante (37-38, male)

131. Vinko Matanović, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most, on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Ušće Dabar" in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁴⁵ The FIS database records that Vinko Matanović, born on 13 May 1954, died in Banja Luka, on 7 July 1992.²⁴⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the "Ušće Dabar" mass grave and marked "UD No. 02" have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Vinko Matanović.²⁴⁷ The autopsy of "Ušće Dabar Body No. 02" was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać between 25 July and 3 September 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained. Although the body showed injuries to the rib cage caused by a blow with a blunt instrument, the injury was determined not to have been fatal.

²⁴¹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that this individual's last name is "Malinović". However, all evidence submitted in the Proof of Death Database relates to a certain "Halimović, Mirsad, son of Avdo". The Chamber thus considers the difference in name to stem from a clerical error.

²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 103, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 101, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential).

²⁴⁴ The Chamber notes that "UD No. 13" has indeed been identified as the body of Kemo Talić on the basis of DNA matching. See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 168, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 111, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 109, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 112, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 110, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁴⁸ Remnants of clothing found on Vinko Matanović’s remains were identified as those of a white long-sleeved shirt and blue jeans.²⁴⁹

132. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vinko Matanović died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Vinko Matanović travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Vinko Matanović was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

MATERIĆ, Besim, son of Jusuf (33, male)

133. Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 17” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Besim Materić.²⁵⁰ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 17” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać between 25 July and 3 September 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained in the absence of recent damage to the bones. The body did show signs of a healed fracture of the 12th rib. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁵¹ Remnants of clothing found on Besim Materić’s remains were identified as those of brown flannel trousers.²⁵²

134. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besim Materić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Besim Materić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Besim Materić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

MAUZNER, Ventislav,²⁵³ son of Drago (34, male)

135. Ventislav Mauzner, ICRC number BAZ-109684-01, born on 23 September 1957, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Sanski Most, on 3 July 1992.²⁵⁴ The FIS database records that Ventislav Mauzner, born on 23 September 1957, died in Banja Luka, on 7 July 1992.²⁵⁵ Ventislav Mauzner, born on 23 September 1957, is listed as deceased in the Sanski Most Register of Deaths for the year 1997. The time of death is entered as “7 (seventh) July 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “on the way to Manjača”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁵⁶

136. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ventislav Mauzner is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Ventislav Mauzner travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Ventislav Mauzner was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

²⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 107, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 107, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 116, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 114, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 115, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 115, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵³ The Chamber notes that while the Prosecution submits that this individual’s first name is “Vencislav”, all documentation adduced for this person is in the name of “Ventislav”. The Chamber thus considers the latter version to be the correct one.

²⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 118, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 109, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 119.1, Death Certificate of Ventislav Mauzner (confidential).

MEHIĆ, Izet, son of Husein (39, male)

137. Izet Mehić, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most, on 7 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁵⁷ The FIS database records that Izet Mehić, born on 26 October 1952, died in Banja Luka, on 7 July 1992.²⁵⁸ Human remains exhumed from “Ušće Dabar” and marked “UD No. 04” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Izet Mehić.²⁵⁹ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 04” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać between July and 3 September 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of any damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁶⁰ Remnants of clothing found on Izet Mehić’s remains were identified as those of a brown chequered shirt, a white vest, and brown flannel trousers.²⁶¹

138. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Izet Mehić died on or about 7 July 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Izet Mehić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Izet Mehić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

MLINAR, Josip, son of Mato (40, male)

139. Josip Mlinar, born on 1 December 1951, is listed in the FIS database as having died in Sanski Most on 7 July 1992.²⁶² The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Josip Mlinar.²⁶³ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 10” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Josip Mlinar.²⁶⁴ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 10” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać in July 2001.²⁶⁵ The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of any recent damage to the bones. The body did show a healed fracture of the left arm and thumb. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁶⁶ Remnants of clothing found on Izet Mehić’s remains were identified as those of blue jeans.²⁶⁷

140. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Josip Mlinar died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Josip Mlinar travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Josip Mlinar was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

²⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 123, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 125, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 122, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 121, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 124, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 124, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 132, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 127, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 130, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 131, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶⁵ The Chamber notes that the entry as to the exact day of when the autopsy was carried out is illegible.

²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 124, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 124, Autopsy Report (confidential).

MUŠIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Husein (59, male)

141. Ibrahim Mušić, born on 2 March 1933, is listed in the FIS database as having died in Banja Luka on an unknown day in December 1992.²⁶⁸ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Ibrahim Mušić.²⁶⁹ Ibrahim Mušić, born on 2 March 1933, is listed as deceased in the Sanski Most Register of Deaths for the year 1996. The time of death is recorded as “1 (first) December 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Banja Luka. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.”²⁷⁰ Human remains exhumed from the Dragoraj mass grave, reburied at *Luke* graveyard in Ključ as an unidentified body and re-exhumed on 16 November 2006 were believed to be those of Ibrahim Mušić. The remains were marked “*Luke* Body No. 07” and identified as being those of Ibrahim Mušić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷¹ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 1 July 2007, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the right thighbone and skull causing brain injury. No clothing was found on Ibrahim Mušić’s remains.²⁷²

142. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Mušić died in December 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Ibrahim travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Mušić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

MUHIĆ, Dževad, son of Jusuf (35, male)

143. Dževad Muhić, ICRC number BAZ-109652-01, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabra” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁷³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 12” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Dževad Muhić.²⁷⁵ The Chamber has not been provided with a report on the autopsy of “UD No. 12”.

144. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Muhić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Dževad Muhić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, and in the absence of evidence that he died of asphyxia, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Muhić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 135, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 134, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 135.2, Death Certificate of Ibrahim Mušić (confidential).

²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 135.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 18.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 137, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 138, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 139, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 140, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

MUHIĆ, Nedžad, son of Jusuf (38, male)

145. Nedžad Muhić, ICRC number BAZ-109652-02, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as having gone missing in Sanski Most, on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁷⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁷⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 05” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Nedžad Muhić.²⁷⁸ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 05” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać in July 2001.²⁷⁹ The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of any recent damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁸⁰ Remnants of clothing found on Nedžad Muhić’s remains were identified as those of blue jeans.²⁸¹ The Prosecution refers the Chamber to the evidence of Adil Draganović. The Chamber notes that the indicated passages merely refer to the fact that around 17 people were believed to have died in one of the lorries transporting detainees to Manjača camp, and that the remains of Nedžad Muhić were exhumed from a mass grave in Krkojevac near the river bank of the Sana river.²⁸² The Prosecution also refers the Chamber to the evidence of ST140 who states that Nedžad Muhić, who used to be a judge prior to the conflict, was killed. ST140 does not specify the time or circumstances in which Nedžad Muhić was killed, but states that he was killed at the behest of the Sanski Most Crisis Staff who drew up a list of Muslims and Croats in leading positions that were to be killed or captured.²⁸³ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁸⁴

146. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nedžad Muhić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Nedžad Muhić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Muhić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Zijad, son of Avdo (48, male)

147. Zijad Mujadžić, ICRC number BAZ-106658-01, born in 1943, is listed as having gone missing in Sanski Most on 5 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Ušće Dabar” in Sanski Most on 17 July 2001.²⁸⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁸⁶ Zijad Mujadžić, born on 14 July 1943, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 1996 of the

²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 148, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 145, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 142, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 147, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁹ The Chamber notes that the entry as to the exact day is illegible.

²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 146, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 146, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 149 (confidential), referring to Adil Draganović, P411.04, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 26 April 2002, T. 5095; Adil Draganović, P411.10, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 22 May 2002, T. 5869-5870.

²⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 150 (confidential).

²⁸⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 2, “ordinal number” 141.

²⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 154, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 155, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

municipality of Sanski Most. The place of death is recorded as “on the road to Manjača”. The time of death is recorded as “7 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 15” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Zijad Mujadžić.²⁸⁸ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 15” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać on 25 July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of any damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁸⁹ Remnants of clothing found on Zijad Mujadžić’s remains were identified as those of blue jeans and brown socks.²⁹⁰

148. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Mujadžić died in July 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Zijad Mujadžić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Mujadžić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

TALIĆ, Kemo,²⁹¹ son of Ibrahim (38, male)

149. The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Kemo Talić.²⁹² Human remains exhumed among those of 19 persons from the “Ušće Dabar” mass grave and marked “UD No. 13” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Kemo Talić, born on 27 February 1954.²⁹³ The autopsy of “Ušće Dabar Body No. 13” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać on 25 July 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of any damage to the bones. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁹⁴ At the time of his death, Kemo Talić’s wore blue jeans, and a blue shirt.²⁹⁵

150. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kemo Talić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Kemo Talić travelled in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Kemo Talić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck, as charged in the Indictment.

TUTIĆ, Ivica, son of Svetko (38, male)

151. The FIS database records that Ivica Tutić, born on 30 May 1954, died in Sanski Most on 7 July 1992.²⁹⁶ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Ivica

²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 158.1, Death Certificate of Zijad Mujadžić (confidential).

²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 158, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 157, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 156, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 156, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹¹ The Chamber notes that while the Prosecution submits that this individual’s first name is “Kemal”, all evidence tendered in the Proof of Death Database refers to a certain “Talić, Kemo”. The Chamber thus considers his first name to be “Kemo” rather than “Kemal”.

²⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 164, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 167, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 168, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 166, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 166, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 171, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Tutić.²⁹⁷ Based on clothing found in the mass grave and identified by the deceased's father, the remains of Ivica Tutić were believed to be among those of 19 other persons exhumed from the grave site "Ušće Dabra".²⁹⁸ The Prosecution has not submitted any evidence regarding the results of the DNA samples taken from Ivica Tutić's next of kin in order to identify him as one of the persons exhumed from "Ušće Dabar". The Chamber is thus unable to ascertain whether his remains were exhumed from the site.

152. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ivica Tutić is deceased. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PRŠIĆ, Muharem, father's name unknown (age unknown).

153. The only evidence tendered to prove that Muharem Pršić was one of the men who suffocated in the truck transporting detainees from Betonirka to Manjača camp on 7 July 1992, is exhibit P411.32. As set out above, the Chamber will not consider this list in its analysis. The Chamber is therefore unable find that Muharem Pršić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

2. Ključ

(a) Velagići

ČEHIĆ, Asim, son of Hasan (34, male)

154. Asim Čehić, ICRC number BAZ-107973-05, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.²⁹⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Asim Čehić as having disappeared in Velagići on 1 June 1992.³⁰⁰ The FIS database records that Asim Čehić, born on 10 June 1957, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁰¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative Judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁰² Human remains marked "Body No. 26" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons, were identified as those of Asim Čehić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.³⁰³ The autopsy of Asim Čehić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be ascertained, as the body's head was missing and no visible signs of injury could otherwise be detected.³⁰⁴ Remnants of clothing found on Asim

²⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 170, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 172, Cantonal MUP Bihać Record of Potential Identification and Request for DNA Analysis (confidential).

²⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1663, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1659, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1664, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1665, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1665, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1662, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

Čehić's body were identified as a multi-coloured woollen jacket, as well as a black jacket.³⁰⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁰⁶

155. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Čehić went missing in Velagići by 1 June 1992. Having received evidence that the bodies of other persons killed at the Velagići school on 1 June 1992 were buried at the Lanište II site, the Chamber finds that the only reasonable inference is that Asim Čehić was among the men killed at Velagići school as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Husein, son of Hamed (20, male)

156. Husein Čehić, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁰⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Husein Čehić as having disappeared in Velagići on 1 June 1992.³⁰⁸ The FIS database records that Husein Čehić, born on 20 September 1971, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁰⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative Judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³¹⁰ Human remains marked "Body No. 76" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Husein Čehić.³¹¹ The autopsy of Husein Čehić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by the shot of a firearm.³¹² At the time of his death, Husein Čehić wore a brown raincoat, a brown sweater, and blue jeans.³¹³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³¹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Husein Čehić appears on this list.³¹⁵

157. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Čehić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1662, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁰⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1670, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Report on the exhumation of mass graves between 1995 and 2007 in the municipalities of Banja Luka, Brčko, Bratunac, Gacko, Jajce, Ključ, Kotor Varoš, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Skender Vakuf, Teslić, Višegrad, Vlasenica and Zvornik (confidential).

³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1673, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1672, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1667, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1669 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" submitted under "ordinal number" 1667 are one and the same document.

³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1667, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1671, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1671, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³¹⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³¹⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

ČEHIĆ, Ilijaz, son of Hamdija (19, male)

158. Ilijaz Čehić, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³¹⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Ilijaz Čehić as having disappeared in Velagići on 1 June 1992.³¹⁷ The FIS database records that Ilijaz Čehić, born on 23 September 1972, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³¹⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative Judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³¹⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 15” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ilijaz Čehić.³²⁰ The autopsy of Ilijaz Čehić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a multiple fractures of left lower leg caused by shots from a firearm.³²¹ At the time of his death, Ilijaz Čehić wore a brown leather jacket, a navy sweater, and blue jeans.³²² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³²³

159. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ilijaz Čehić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Mirsad, son of Hamed (27, male)

160. Mirsad Čehić, ICRC number BAZ-104341-01, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³²⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mirsad Čehić as having disappeared in Velagići on 1 June 1992.³²⁵ The FIS database records that Mirsad Čehić, born on 6 January 1965, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³²⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative Judge

³¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1676, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1681, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1678, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1680, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1675 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1680, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1679, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1679, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³²³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1687, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1683, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1685, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³²⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 68” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s brother as being those of Mirsad Čehić.³²⁸ The autopsy of Mirsad Čehić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.³²⁹ At the time of his death, Mirsad Čehić wore a brown jacket, a navy T-shirt, blue jeans, and white trainers.³³⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³³¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Mirsad Čehić appears on this list.³³²

161. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Čehić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ĆEMAL, Sabahudin, son of Hajrudin (19, male)

162. Sabahudin Ćemal, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³³³ The FIS database records that Sabahudin Ćemal, born on 25 March 1973, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³³⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³³⁵ Human remains marked “Body No. 36” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as being those of Sabahudin Ćemal on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.³³⁶ The autopsy of Sabahudin Ćemal’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left upper leg caused by a shot from a firearm.³³⁷ At the time of his death, Sabahudin Ćemal wore a multi-coloured rain jacket, a white vest, and blue jeans.³³⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³³⁹ The Chamber

³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1689, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1688 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1689, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1686, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1686, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³³¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³³² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the list includes a year of birth which is recorded as “1969”. However, the Chamber considers this difference to be insignificant.

³³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1693, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1691, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1695, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1694 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1695, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1696, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1696, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³³⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Sabahudin Ćemal, born in 1973, appears on this list.³⁴⁰

163. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Ćemal was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ĆEMAL, Saif, son of Bego (32, male)

164. Saif Ćemal, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁴¹ The Prosecution submits the FIS database record for “Sale” Ćemal, son of Bego, born on 24 September 1959. This database lists him as having died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁴² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁴³ Human remains marked “Body No. 67” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of “Raif” Ćemal by the deceased’s son on the basis of the former’s clothing.³⁴⁴ The autopsy of Saif Ćemal’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.³⁴⁵ At the time of his death, Saif Ćemal wore a grey jumper, a chequered shirt, and blue jeans.³⁴⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁴⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The Chamber is satisfied that the name of Saif Ćemal appears on this list.³⁴⁸

165. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Saif Ćemal was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ČARKIĆ, Elvedin, son of Ferid (18, male)

166. Elvedin Čarkić, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on

³⁴⁰ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

³⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1701, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1700, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1698, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1702 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1698, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the name first recorded is “Raif”, but considers this to be a clerical error, given that the autopsy report states that “Body No. 67” was identified as that of “Saif” Ćemal.

³⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1699, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1699, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁴⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁴⁸ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the list includes a year of birth which is recorded as “1969”. The Chamber notes that the first name is recorded as “/?Soir/” but considers it to be consistent with the first name “Saif”, given that the birth year recorded in the list is consistent with identifying information provided for Saif Ćemal in the Proof of Death Database.

5 October 1996.³⁴⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Elvedin Čarkić as having disappeared in Velagići on 1 June 1992.³⁵⁰ The FIS database records that Elvedin Čarkić, born on 22 October 1973, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁵¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁵² Human remains marked “Body No. 61” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Elvedin Čarkić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains and identification by his parents.³⁵³ The autopsy of Elvedin Čarkić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.³⁵⁴ At the time of his death, Elvedin Čarkić wore a blue denim jacket, a brown T-shirt, and jeans.³⁵⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁵⁶

167. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Elvedin Čarkić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIČIĆ, Ramiz, son of Redžo (42, male)

168. Ramiz Aličić, ICRC number BAZ-103763-01, born in 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁵⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.³⁵⁸ The FIS database records that Ramiz Aličić, born on 15 July 1949, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁵⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁶⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 34” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s brother as those of Ramiz Aličić.³⁶¹ The autopsy of Ramiz

³⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1707, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1709, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1710, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1708, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1705 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1708, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1711, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1711, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁵⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1718, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1719, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1717, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1716, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1715 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1716, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

Aličić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by "a shot from a firearm at contact range".³⁶² At the time of his death, Ramiz Aličić wore a black leather jacket, a brown sweater, and blue trousers.³⁶³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that after the soldiers had shot down the detainees in front of the school, they approached and shot those still showing signs of life from a close range.³⁶⁴ He also testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁶⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The Chamber is satisfied that the name of Ramiz Aličić, born in 1949, appears on this list.³⁶⁶

169. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Aličić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Šefik, son of Ramiz (43, male)

170. Šefik Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-103780-01, born in 1948, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁶⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Šefik Bajrić went missing in Častovići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992.³⁶⁸ The FIS database records that Šefik Bajrić, born on 5 October 1948, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁶⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁷⁰ Human remains marked "Body No. 13" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased's wife as those of Šefik Bajrić.³⁷¹ The autopsy of Šefik Bajrić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.³⁷² Remnants of clothing found on Šefik Bajrić's remains were identified as those of a blue workman's shirt, a brown sweater, and a multi-coloured shirt.³⁷³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in

³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1713, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1713, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁶⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15796-15797 (confidential).

³⁶⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁶⁶ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the list includes a year of birth which is recorded as "1969". The Chamber notes that the last name is recorded as "Alić" but considers it to be consistent with the last name "Aličić", given that the birth year recorded in the list is consistent with identifying information provided for Ramiz Aličić in the Proof of Death Database.

³⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1724, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1722, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1726, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1727, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1721 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1727, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1725, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1725, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

Lanište.³⁷⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Šefik Bajrić, born in 1948, appears on this list.³⁷⁵

171. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šefik Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Fehim, son of Huso (32, male)

172. Fehim Bajrić, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁷⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Fehim Bajrić went missing in Častovići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992.³⁷⁷ The FIS database records that Fehim Bajrić, born on 8 August 1959, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁷⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁷⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 19” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s mother as being those of Fehim Bajrić.³⁸⁰ The autopsy of Fehim Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The body’s head was missing. The cause of death was, however, established as a trauma to the left thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.³⁸¹ At the time of his death, Fehim Bajrić wore a sheepskin coat, a chequered shirt, a sweater, and blue jeans.³⁸² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁸³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Fehim Bajrić, born in 1959, appears on this list.³⁸⁴

173. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fehim Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Husein, son of Huso (39, male)

174. Husein Bajrić, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same

³⁷⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁷⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

³⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1734, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1733, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that Fehim Bajrić’s father’s name is recorded as “Hase” rather than “Huso”. Based on the fact that the date of birth recorded for Fehim Bajrić is consistent with that recorded in the FIS database, the Chamber is satisfied that the information concerns the same individual.

³⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1730, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1729, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1735 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1729, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1731, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1731, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁸³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁸⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.³⁸⁵ The FIS database records that Husein Bajrić, born on 5 March 1953, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁸⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁸⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 50” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s mother as those of Husein Bajrić on the basis of his clothing.³⁸⁸ The autopsy of Husein Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The body’s head was missing. The cause of death was, however, established as injuries to the right thigh bone and pelvis caused by shots from a firearm.³⁸⁹ At the time of his death, Husein Bajrić wore a navy track-suit jacket, a blue jumper, and blue flannel trousers.³⁹⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that Husein Bajrić was one of the three men separated from the group, held at the checkpoint outside of Velagići school, and shot there at around 9:30 p.m. on the night of 1 June 1992.³⁹¹ ST017 further testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.³⁹² The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Husein Bajrić, born in 1953, appears on this list.³⁹³

175. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Ibro, son of Ibro (33, male)

176. Ibro Bajrić, born on 10 April 1959, is listed in the FIS database as having died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.³⁹⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.³⁹⁵ Human remains marked “Body No. 33” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ibro Bajrić.³⁹⁶ The autopsy of Ibro Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head “caused by a shot from a firearm at contact range”.³⁹⁷ At the time of his death, Ibro Bajrić

³⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1741, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1742, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential). The Chamber notes that Husein Bajrić’s father’s name is recorded as “Hase” rather than “Huso”.

³⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1737, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1739 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1737, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1740, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1740, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁹¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15789, T. 15794 (confidential).

³⁹² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

³⁹³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

³⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1746, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1747, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1744 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

³⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1747, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

³⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1745, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

wore a light-brown leather jacket, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.³⁹⁸ Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that after the soldiers had shot down the detainees in front of the school, they would go and shoot those still showing signs of life from a close range.³⁹⁹ He also testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁰⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Ibro Bajrić appears on this list.⁴⁰¹

177. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibro Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Kasim, son of Ibrišim (23, male)

178. Kasim Bajrić, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁰² The FIS database records that Kasim Bajrić, born on 29 September 1968, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁰³ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁰⁴ Human remains marked “Body No. 06” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Kasim Bajrić.⁴⁰⁵ The autopsy of Kasim Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity which fractured the fifth and sixth rib. The injury was caused by a shot from a firearm.⁴⁰⁶ At the time of his death, Kasim Bajrić wore a leather jacket, a sweater, shirt, and black flannel trousers.⁴⁰⁷ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁰⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Kasim Bajrić, born in 1968, appears on this list.⁴⁰⁹

179. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kasim Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1745, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

³⁹⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15796-15797 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁰¹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1751, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1753, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1750, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1755 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1750, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1752, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1752, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

BAJRIĆ, Meho, son of Meho (37, male)

180. Meho Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-103776-01, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴¹⁰ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴¹¹ The FIS database records that Meho Bajrić, born on 1 January 1955, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴¹² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴¹³ Human remains marked “Body No. 11” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Meho Bajrić.⁴¹⁴ The Chamber has not received an autopsy report for the remains marked “Body No. 11”.⁴¹⁵ It has been submitted by the Defence that from 1 August 1995 to 24 August 1995, Meho Bajrić, son of Meho was a member of the Croatian armed forces.⁴¹⁶ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person’s identity, requesting additional precise information, such as a personal identification number or date and place of birth.⁴¹⁷ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴¹⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Meho Bajrić, born in 1955, appears on this list.⁴¹⁹

181. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Meho Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Mesud, son of Sulejman (30, male)

182. Mesud Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-103777-01, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴²⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mesud Bajrić as having gone missing in Častovići. It is otherwise consistent with the information contained

⁴¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1759, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1761, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1760, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1762, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1758 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1762, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴¹⁵ The Chamber notes that the comprehensive autopsy report “Autopsy Report Lanište II” including the individual reports submitted for other persons buried at the grave site, does not include an individual report on “Body No. 11”. See, e.g., P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1752, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴¹⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 14 “ordinal number” 1756; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 1; 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 1.

⁴¹⁷ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

⁴¹⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴¹⁹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1764, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons list.⁴²¹ The FIS database records that Mesud Bajrić, born on 16 July 1961, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴²² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴²³ Human remains marked “Body No. 08” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s parents as those of Mesud Bajrić.⁴²⁴ The autopsy of Mesud Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head. Mesud Bajrić, however, also suffered an injury to the abdomen and lumbar region of the spine. Both injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁴²⁵ At the time of his death, Mesud Bajrić wore a rain coat, a multi-coloured sweater, track-suit bottoms and rubber boots.⁴²⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴²⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Mesud Bajrić, born in 1961, appears on this list.⁴²⁸

183. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Muharem, son of Huso (27, male)

184. Muharem Bajrić, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴²⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Muharem Bajrić as having gone missing in Častovići. It is otherwise consistent with the information contained in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons list.⁴³⁰ The FIS database records that Muharem Bajrić, born on 17 December 1964, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴³¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴³² Human remains marked “Body No. 18” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons

⁴²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1767, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1766, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1768, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1765 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1768, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1770, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1770, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴²⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴²⁸ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1773, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1774, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1778, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1777, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1772 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

were identified as those of Muharem Bajrić through identification by his mother.⁴³³ The autopsy of Muharem Bajrić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head. Muharem Bajrić, however, also suffered multiple injuries to the ribs. All injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁴³⁴ At the time of his death, Muharem Bajrić wore a denim jacket, a multi-coloured sweater, and jeans.⁴³⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴³⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Muharem Bajrić, born in 1964, appears on this list.⁴³⁷

185. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Mustafa, son of Huso (30, male)

186. Mustafa Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-101113-01, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴³⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mustafa Bajrić as having gone missing in Častovići. It is otherwise consistent with the information contained in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons list.⁴³⁹ The FIS database records that Mustafa Bajrić, born on 6 March 1962, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁴⁰ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁴¹ Human remains marked "Body No. 51" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased's mother as those of Mustafa Bajrić.⁴⁴² The autopsy of Mustafa Bajrić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.⁴⁴³ At the time of his death, Mustafa Bajrić wore a black leather jacket, a multi-coloured sweater, and brown trousers.⁴⁴⁴ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in

⁴³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1777, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1776, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1776, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴³⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴³⁷ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1783, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1774, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1782, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1784, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1786 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

⁴⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1784, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1781, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1781, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

Lanište.⁴⁴⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Mustafa Bajrić, born in 1962, appears on this list.⁴⁴⁶

187. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Nedim, son of Šefik (20, male)

188. Nedim Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-103780-02, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁴⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Nedim Bajrić as having gone missing in Častovići. It is otherwise consistent with the information contained in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons list.⁴⁴⁸ The FIS database records that Nedim Bajrić, born on 5 June 1971, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁴⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁵⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 65” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s mother as those of Nedim Bajrić.⁴⁵¹ The autopsy of Nedim Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁴⁵² At the time of his death, Nedim Bajrić wore a brown sweater, a black T-shirt, and jeans.⁴⁵³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁵⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Nedim Bajrić from Častovići, born in 1975, appears on this list.⁴⁵⁵

189. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nedim Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1792, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1788, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1793, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1790, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1791 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1790, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1789, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name recorded in the autopsy report states “Eldin”. Given that “Body No. 65” was identified as that of Nedim Bajrić by the deceased’s mother, the Chamber is satisfied that the difference in first names is a clerical error.

⁴⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1789, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber is satisfied that the list concerns the same person, although the year of birth is recorded as “1975”.

BAJRIĆ, Rifet, son of Mujo (28, male)

190. Rifet Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-103488-01, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁵⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.⁴⁵⁷ The FIS database records that Rifet Bajrić, born on 29 May 1964, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁵⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁵⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 49” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified by the deceased’s wife and father as those of Rifet Bajrić.⁴⁶⁰ The autopsy of Rifet Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to the right lower leg and left upper arm. Rifet Bajrić also sustained injuries to the left forearm. All injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁴⁶¹ At the time of his death, Rifet Bajrić wore a black leather jacket, a long-sleeved T-shirt, and jeans.⁴⁶² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁶³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Rifet Bajrić from Častovići, born in 1964, appears on this list.⁴⁶⁴

191. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rifet Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Zikret, son of Ferid (30, male)

192. Zikret Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-101321-01, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁶⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Zikret Bajrić went missing on 1 June 1992 in Častovići.⁴⁶⁶ The FIS database records that Zikret Bajrić, born on 5 March 1962, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁶⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also

⁴⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1798, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1799, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1800, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1797, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1796 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1797, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1801, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1801, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁶³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1809, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1808, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1807, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁶⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 42” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Zikret Bajrić through identification by the deceased’s father, sister, and brother-in law.⁴⁶⁹ The autopsy of Zikret Bajrić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to both thigh bones caused by shots from a firearm.⁴⁷⁰ At the time of his death, Zikret Bajrić wore a black sweater, a chequered shirt, and flannel trousers.⁴⁷¹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁷² The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Zikret Bajrić from Častovići, born in 1962, appears on this list.⁴⁷³

193. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zikret Bajrić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BEČIĆ, Emsud, son of Ajiz (28, male)

194. Emsud Bečić, ICRC number BAZ-101319-01, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁷⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Emsud Bečić went missing on 1 June 1992 in Častovići.⁴⁷⁵ The FIS database records that Emsud Bečić, born on 15 October 1963, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁷⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁷⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 16” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Emsud Bečić.⁴⁷⁸ The autopsy of Emsud Bečić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁴⁷⁹ At the time of his death,

⁴⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1804, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1803 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1804, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1806, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1806, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁷² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁷³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1813, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1811, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1812, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1817, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1814 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1817, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1816, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the document records the first name as “Ensur”, but considers the difference in spelling to be insignificant.

Emsud Bečić wore a navy sweater and blue jeans.⁴⁸⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Emsud Bečić, son of Ajiz, born on 15 September or 15 October 1963, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Emsud Bečić was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.”⁴⁸¹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁸² The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The list records a man by the first name of “Emsud” born in 1963.⁴⁸³

195. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that immediately prior to his death Emsud Bečić was detained at the Velagići school and was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Emsud Bečić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BEČIĆ, Refik, son of Ramiz (36, male)

196. Refik Bečić, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁸⁴ The FIS database records that Refik Bečić, born on 20 November 1955, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁸⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁸⁶ Human remains marked “Body No. 46” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Refik Bečić through identification by the deceased’s brother on the basis of his clothing.⁴⁸⁷ The autopsy of Refik Bečić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head. He also suffered an injury to his left upper arm. Both injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁴⁸⁸ At the time of his death, Refik Bečić wore a black leather jacket, a chequered shirt, and blue jeans.⁴⁸⁹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁹⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence in the

⁴⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1816, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁸¹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 42 (confidential).

⁴⁸² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁸³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1819, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1820, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1823, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1821 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1823, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1824, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1824, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Refik Bečić from Častovići, born in 1955, appears on this list.⁴⁹¹

197. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Refik Bečić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BILAJAC, Šaban, son of Muho (64, male)

198. Šaban Bilajac, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁹² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁴⁹³ Human remains marked “Body No. 69” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Šaban Bilajac through identification by the deceased’s son on the basis of his clothing.⁴⁹⁴ The autopsy of Šaban Bilajac’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity. Šaban Bilajac also sustained a fractured lower jaw. Both injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁴⁹⁵ At the time of his death, Šaban Bilajac wore a grey suit jacket, a chequered shirt, and brown trousers.⁴⁹⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁴⁹⁷

199. Based on the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database and the evidence of ST017, the Chamber finds that Šaban Bilajac was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BUKVIĆ, Tifo, son of Vahid (25, male)

200. Tifo Bukvić, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁴⁹⁸ The FIS database records that Tifo Bukvić, born on 5 July 1966, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁴⁹⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court

⁴⁹¹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁴⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1828, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the list records his father’s name as “Meho”.

⁴⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1827, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1830 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁴⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1827, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1826, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1826, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1832, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1833, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

of Ključ.⁵⁰⁰ Human remains marked as “Body No. 73” and “Body No. 78”, and joined as “Body No. 73”, exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Tifo Bukvić, born on 5 July 1956, on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁵⁰¹ The autopsy of Tifo Bukvić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic cavity. Tifo Bukvić also sustained a fracture to the left upper arm. Both injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁰² At the time of his death, Tifo Bukvić wore a black leather jacket, a navy shirt and woollen trousers.⁵⁰³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁰⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Tifo Bukvić, born in 1966, appears on this list.⁵⁰⁵

201. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding that the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List records the date of his disappearance as nine days after the alleged event, the Chamber finds that Tifo Bukvić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BURZIĆ, Đulaga, son of Smail (37, male)

202. Đulaga Burzić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁰⁶ The FIS database records that Đulaga Burzić, born on 20 September 1954, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁰⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁰⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 20” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Đulaga Burzić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁵⁰⁹ The autopsy of Đulaga Burzić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.⁵¹⁰ At the time of his death, Đulaga Burzić wore a leather jacket, a multi-

⁵⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1836, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1835 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1836, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber considers that the year of birth recorded contains a clerical error and should read “1966”, as the autopsy report as well as all other material presented in relation to Tifo Bukvić record his year of birth as “1966”.

⁵⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1837, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1837, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1843, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1842, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1841, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1840 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1841, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1839, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the name registered in the autopsy report for “Body No. 20” reads “Muharem Bajrić”. However,

coloured sweater, and corduroy trousers.⁵¹¹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵¹² The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Đulaga Burzić, born in 1954, appears on this list.⁵¹³

203. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Đulaga Burzić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIC, Almir, son of Mustafa (18, male)

204. Almir Delić, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵¹⁴ The FIS database records that Almir Delić, born on 21 March 1974, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵¹⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵¹⁶ Human remains marked “Body No. 77” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Almir Delić through identification by the deceased’s brother.⁵¹⁷ The autopsy of Almir Delić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁵¹⁸ At the time of his death, Almir Delić wore a brown jacket, a grey sweater, and blue jeans.⁵¹⁹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵²⁰

205. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almir Delić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIC, Emil, son of Rasim (17, male)

206. Emil Delić, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on

Muharem Bajrić, aged 27, was identified as “Body No. 18”. As the autopsy report for “Body No. 20” records the birth year of the deceased as “1954”, and is consistent with the cause of death as recorded in the Court Record of the Post-mortem Examination for Đulaga Bukvić, the Chamber is satisfied that “Body No. 20” was identified as that of Đulaga Bukvić.

⁵¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1839, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵¹² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵¹³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1849, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1850, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1851, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1847 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1851, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1848, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1848, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵²⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

5 October 1996.⁵²¹ The FIS database records that Emil Delić, born on 23 July 1974, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵²² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵²³ Human remains marked as “Body No. 27” and “Body No. 43” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Emil Delić; he was registered as “Body No. 27” through identification of both body parts by the deceased’s father.⁵²⁴ The autopsy of Emil Delić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a shattered head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁵²⁵ At the time of his death, Emil Delić wore a denim jacket, a track-suit top, and brown trousers.⁵²⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵²⁷

207. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emil Delić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIĆ, Fadil, son of Mumin (49, male)

208. Fadil Delić, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵²⁸ The FIS database records that Fadil Delić, born on 9 April 1943, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵²⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵³⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 14” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as being those of Fadil Delić on the basis of an ID card found on his body.⁵³¹ The report states that the cause of death was a head injury caused by a shot from a firearm.⁵³² The autopsy report submitted for “Body No. 14” states that those remains belong to “Fadil Bajric”, born in “1953”.⁵³³ The Chamber is thus unable to rely on the autopsy report submitted in its analysis. The

⁵²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1857, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1853, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1858, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1855 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1858, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1856, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1856, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵²⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1864, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1865, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1860, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1863 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1860, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1860, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1862, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵³⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Fadil Delić, born in 1943, appears on this list.⁵³⁵

209. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Delić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Karanfil, son of Mujo (27, male)

210. Karanfil Dervišević, ICRC number BAZ-104470-02, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵³⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Karanfil Dervišević went missing in April 1992 in Gornji Hadžići, Ključ.⁵³⁷ The FIS database records that Karanfil Dervišević, born on 4 June 1964, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵³⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵³⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 23” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Karanfil Dervišević.⁵⁴⁰ The autopsy of Karanfil Dervišević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁵⁴¹ Clothing found on Karanfil Dervišević’s remains was identified as a brown jacket and a blue sweater.⁵⁴² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁴³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Karanfil Dervišević appears on this list.⁵⁴⁴

211. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the differing dates of his reported disappearance, the Chamber finds that Karanfil Dervišević was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵³⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1867, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1871, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1872, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1869, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1868 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1869, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1873, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1873, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁴³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁴⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Rešid, son of Salko (60, male)

212. Rešid Dervišević, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁴⁵ The FIS database records that Rešid Dervišević, born on 17 April 1932, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁴⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁴⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 21” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Rešid Dervišević through identification by the deceased’s son.⁵⁴⁸ The autopsy of Rešid Dervišević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996.⁵⁴⁹ The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Rešid Dervišević also suffered multiple fractures to both thighbones. These injuries were also caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁵⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁵¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Rešid Dervišević, born in 1932, appears on this list.⁵⁵²

213. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the difference in recorded dates of disappearance, the Chamber finds that Rešid Dervišević was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Safet, son of Dedo (25, male)

214. Safet Dervišević, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁵³ The FIS database records that Safet Dervišević, born on 15 May 1967, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁵⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁵⁵ Human remains marked “Body No. 05” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons

⁵⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1875, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1879, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1877, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1878 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1877, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1876, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1876, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁵¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁵² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1884, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1885, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1886, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1883 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

were identified as those of Safet Dervišević through identification by an acquaintance. The upper part of the trunk and head were missing from the body.⁵⁵⁶ The autopsy of Safet Dervišević's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. Remnants of clothing found on Safet Dervišević's body were identified as brown trousers and black leather shoes.⁵⁵⁷ The autopsy report states that the cervical part of the spine and skull are missing from the body. The cause of death was established as injuries to the right thigh bone caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁵⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁵⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Safet Dervišević, born in 1967, appears on this list.⁵⁶⁰

215. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Dervišević was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Adem, son of Arif (54, male)

216. Adem Draganović, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁶¹ The FIS database records that Adem Draganović, born on 3 June 1937, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁶² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁶³ Human remains marked "Body No. 59" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Adem Draganović on the basis of an ID card and identification by the deceased's son.⁵⁶⁴ The autopsy of Adem Draganović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996.⁵⁶⁵ The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁶⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁶⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence in form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Adem Draganović, born in 1937, appears on this list.⁵⁶⁸

⁵⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1886, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1887, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1887, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁵⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁶⁰ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1889, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1892, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1891, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1890 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

⁵⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1891, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1893, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1893, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁶⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁶⁸ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

217. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adem Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Džemal, son of Nail (34, male)

218. Džemal Draganović, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁶⁹ The FIS database records that Džemal Draganović, born on 8 February 1959, died on 1 June 1992 in Ključ.⁵⁷⁰ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Džemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁷¹ Human remains marked “Body No. 01” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Džemal Draganović through identification by his brother on the basis of information received from the deceased’s wife.⁵⁷² The autopsy of Džemal Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996.⁵⁷³ The cause of death was established as injuries to the left upper arm caused by shots from a firearm. The body’s head was missing.⁵⁷⁴ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁷⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Džemal Draganović appears on this list.⁵⁷⁶

219. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the difference in recorded year of birth, the Chamber finds that Džemal Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Emsud, son of Hilmo (25, male)

220. Emsud Draganović, ICRC number BAZ-100075-01, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁷⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Emsud Draganović went missing in Ključ, but is otherwise consistent with this information.⁵⁷⁸ The FIS database records that Emsud Draganović, born on 7 October 1966, died on 1 June 1992 in

⁵⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1900, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1896, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1899, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1901 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1899, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1897, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the year of birth in the autopsy report is recorded as “1956”. The Chamber considers the difference in date recorded to be insignificant.

⁵⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1897, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁷⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁷⁶ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1908, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1904, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁷⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁸⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 32” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Emsud Draganović.⁵⁸¹ The autopsy of Emsud Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁸² At the time of his death, Emsud Draganović wore a black track-suit, a multi-coloured shirt, and jeans.⁵⁸³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁸⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Emsud Draganović, born in 1966, appears on this list.⁵⁸⁵

221. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Esmir, son of Mehmed (17, male)

222. Esmir Draganović, ICRC number BAZ-103521-01, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁸⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Esmir Draganović went missing in Nezići, Ključ, but is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission on Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his personal information and date of disappearance.⁵⁸⁷ The FIS database records that Esmir Draganović, born on 30 October 1974, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁸⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁸⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 70” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Esmir Draganović through identification by the deceased’s mother.⁵⁹⁰ The autopsy of Esmir Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on

⁵⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1905, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1907, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1903 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1907, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1906, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1906, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁸⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁸⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1912, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1915, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1917, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1911, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1916 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁵⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1911, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁹¹ Remnants of clothes found on Esmir Draganović's remains were those of a raincoat, a grey T-shirt, and white trainers.⁵⁹² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁵⁹³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of "Emso Draganović", born in 1974, appears on this list.⁵⁹⁴ The Chamber is satisfied that the entry concerns the same person.

223. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Esmir Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Fadil, son of Vahid (32, male)

224. Fadil Draganović, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁵⁹⁵ The FIS database records that Fadil Draganović, born on 12 September 1959, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁵⁹⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁵⁹⁷ Human remains marked "Body No. 60" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Fadil Draganović through identification by the deceased's brother.⁵⁹⁸ The autopsy of Fadil Draganović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity. Fadil Draganović also sustained a broken left upper arm. All injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁵⁹⁹ At the time of his death, Fadil Draganović wore a sheepskin coat, a navy sweater, and jeans.⁶⁰⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁰¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Fadil Draganović appears on this list.⁶⁰² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that this person died at Velagići on 1 June 1992.⁶⁰³

⁵⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1914, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1914, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁹³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁵⁹⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁵⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1925, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1919, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1921, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1923 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

⁵⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1921, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁵⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1920, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1920, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁰¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁰² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁰³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 15 "ordinal number" 1918.

225. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Fehret, son of Ago (37, male)

226. Fehret Draganović, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁰⁴ The FIS database records that Fehret Draganović, born on 4 April 1955, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁰⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁰⁶ Human remains marked “Body No. 10” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Fehret Draganović on the basis of a passport found on his remains.⁶⁰⁷ The autopsy of Fehret Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a shattered head caused by the shot of a firearm. Fehret Draganović also sustained multiple fractures to the left upper arm, and the right thighbone caused by shots from a firearm.⁶⁰⁸ At the time of his death, Fehret Draganović wore a chequered shirt, a grey sweater, and jeans.⁶⁰⁹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶¹⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of “Fikret” or “Fekret” Draganović appears on this list, succeeded by the number “55”.⁶¹¹ The Chamber is satisfied that the entry concerns Fehret Draganović, born in 1955.⁶¹²

227. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fehret Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Hamdija, son of Ramiz (19, male)

228. Hamdija Draganović, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶¹³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is largely consistent with this information,

⁶⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1932, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1930, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1927, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1928 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1927, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1929, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1929, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶¹⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶¹¹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶¹² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 15 “ordinal number” 1918.

⁶¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1935, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

recording the date of Hamdija Draganović's disappearance as 1 June 1992.⁶¹⁴ The FIS database records that Hamdija Draganović, born on 29 October 1970, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶¹⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶¹⁶ Human remains marked "Body No. 25" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Hamdija Draganović.⁶¹⁷ The autopsy of Hamdija Draganović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be established due to the fact that the lower part of Hamdija Draganović's body was missing. No visible signs of injuries to the upper body could be detected.⁶¹⁸ At the time of his death, Hamdija Draganović wore a multi-coloured jacket.⁶¹⁹ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 3 June 1996. According to the report, Hamdija Draganović was last seen in Hadžići, on 1 June 1992 when he "went towards *Velagići* [primary school]".⁶²⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶²¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Hamdija Draganović appears on this list.⁶²²

229. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Hilmo, son of Hilmo (28, male)

230. Hilmo Draganović, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶²³ The FIS database records that Hilmo Draganović, born on 13 May 1964, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶²⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶²⁵ Human remains marked "Body No. 40" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons

⁶¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1934, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁶¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1941, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1939, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1937 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

⁶¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1939, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1936, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1936, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1940, Police Missing Persons Report, Draganović, Hamdija (confidential).

⁶²¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶²² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1943, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1946, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1945, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1947 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

were identified as those of Hilmo Draganović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁶²⁶ The autopsy of Hilmo Draganović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by the shot of a firearm.⁶²⁷ At the time of his death, Hilmo Draganović wore a green jacket, a grey T-shirt, and jeans.⁶²⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶²⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Hilmo Draganović, born in 1964, appears on this list.⁶³⁰

231. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Hilmo, son of Ibro (56, male)

232. Hilmo Draganović, born in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište II" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶³¹ The FIS database records that Hilmo Draganović, born on 23 June 1935, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶³² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište II" mass grave, also known as "Babina Dolina", compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶³³ Human remains marked "Body No. 57" exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Hilmo Draganović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁶³⁴ The autopsy of Hilmo Draganović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by the shot of a firearm. Hilmo Draganović also sustained a fractured right upper arm caused by a shot from a firearm.⁶³⁵ At the time of his death, Hilmo Draganović wore a blue workman's shirt, a V-neck sweater, and workman's trousers.⁶³⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶³⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Hilmo Draganović, born in 1935, appears on this list.⁶³⁸

⁶²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1945, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the document states that the number of the body is "illegible". However, on the basis of the corresponding autopsy report, the Chamber is satisfied that the Court Record of Post-mortem Examination assigns number "40" to Hilmo Draganović's body as submitted by the Prosecution.

⁶²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1944, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1944, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶²⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶³⁰ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1952, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1950, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1951, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the "Court Report of Exhumation" submitted under "ordinal number" 1953 and the "Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II" are one and the same document.

⁶³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1951, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1954, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1954, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶³⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶³⁸ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

233. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Mesud, son of Hilmo (19, male)

234. Mesud Draganović, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶³⁹ The FIS database records that Mesud Draganović, born on 9 July 1972, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁴⁰ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁴¹ Human remains marked “Body No. 58” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Mesud Draganović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains and identification by his sister-in-law and niece.⁶⁴² The autopsy of Mesud Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by the shot of a firearm.⁶⁴³ At the time of his death, Mesud Draganović wore a white corduroy jacket, a multi-coloured jumper, and jeans.⁶⁴⁴ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁴⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Mesud Draganović, born in 1972, appears on this list.⁶⁴⁶

235. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Nijaz, son of Nail (31, male)

236. Nijaz Draganović, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁴⁷ The FIS database records that Nijaz Draganović, born on 21 April 1961, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁴⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court

⁶³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1961, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1958, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1960, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1962 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1960, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1957, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1957, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁴⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁴⁶ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1964, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1965, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

of Ključ.⁶⁴⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 41” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Nijaz Draganović.⁶⁵⁰ The autopsy of Nijaz Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to the abdomen and right thighbone caused by shots from a firearm.⁶⁵¹ At the time of his death, Nijaz Draganović wore a brown leather jacket, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.⁶⁵² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁵³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Nijaz Draganović appears on this list.⁶⁵⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that this person died at Velagići on 1 June 1992.⁶⁵⁵

237. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Ramiz, son of Ago (42, male)

238. Ramiz Draganović, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁵⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons List is generally consistent with this information, but records Ramiz Draganović’s date of disappearance as 1 June 1992.⁶⁵⁷ The FIS database records that Ramiz Draganović, born on 1 June 1950, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁵⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁵⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 31” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ramiz Draganović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁶⁶⁰ The autopsy of Ramiz Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic cavity. Ramiz Draganović also sustained injuries to his lower jaw caused by shots from a firearm.⁶⁶¹ Clothing found on Ramiz Draganović’s remains was identified as a blue

⁶⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1967, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1969 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1967, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1966, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1966, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁵³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁵⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁵⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 15 “ordinal number” 1963.

⁶⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1975, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1972, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁶⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1977, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1973, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1978 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1973, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1976, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

jacket, a chequered shirt, and blue trousers.⁶⁶² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁶³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Ramiz Draganović appears on this list.⁶⁶⁴

239. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Rufat, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

240. The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁶⁵ The Prosecution submits that human remains marked “Body No. 29” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons from the grave site Lanište II are those of Rufat Draganović.⁶⁶⁶ The Chamber notes that the court record of the exhumation and post-mortem examination submitted states that “Body No. 29” was that of an unidentified male.⁶⁶⁷ However, the autopsy report of “Body No. 29” exhumed from Lanište II states that the remains are those of Rufat Draganović. It further states that remains are those of a “young man”. The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996.⁶⁶⁸ The cause of death was established as an entry and exit wound to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁶⁶⁹ Clothing found on Rufat Draganović’s remains was identified as a dark coat, a brown jumper, and a chequered shirt.⁶⁷⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁷¹

241. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rufat Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Safet, son of Adem (21, male)

242. Safet Draganović, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁷² The FIS database records that Safet Draganović, born on 30 August 1970, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁷³ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene

⁶⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1976, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁶³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁶⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1983, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1981 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1983, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1983, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1982, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1982, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1982, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁷¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1987, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1986, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁷⁴ Human remains marked “Body No. 12” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Safet Draganović, born on 30 August 1970 in Hadžići.⁶⁷⁵ The autopsy of Safet Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by an entry-exit wound. Safet Draganović also sustained multiple fractures to his left leg caused by shots from a firearm.⁶⁷⁶ At the time of his death, Safet Draganović wore a denim jacket, jeans, and a blue sweater.⁶⁷⁷ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁷⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Safet Draganović appears on this list.⁶⁷⁹

243. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Rufad,⁶⁸⁰ son of Adem (27, male)

244. Rufad Draganović, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁸¹ The FIS database records that Rufad Draganović, born on 29 May 1965 died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁸² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁸³ Human remains marked “Body No. 66” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Rufad Draganović, on the basis of a SFRY passport found on his remains.⁶⁸⁴ The autopsy of Rufad Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁶⁸⁵ At the time of his death, Rufad Draganović wore a black raincoat, jeans, and a track-suit top.⁶⁸⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot

⁶⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1988, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1989 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1988, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1990, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1990, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁷⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁷⁹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁸⁰ The Chamber notes that the Proof of Death Database lists Rufad Draganović as “Sufad Draganović”, whereas all material submitted in relation to the individual is in the name of “Rufad Draganović”.

⁶⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1996, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1994, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁶⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1993, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1992 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1993, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1995, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1995, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁸⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Rufad Draganović, born in 1965, appears on this list.⁶⁸⁸

245. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rufad Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DRAGANOVIĆ, Teufik, son of Ago (35, male)

246. Teufik Draganović, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁸⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁹⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 64” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Teufik Draganović, born on 11 June 1956, through identification by the deceased’s brother.⁶⁹¹ The autopsy of Teufik Draganović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁶⁹² At the time of his death, Teufik Draganović wore a denim jacket, a brown T-shirt, and jeans.⁶⁹³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁶⁹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Teufik Draganović appears on this list.⁶⁹⁵

247. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Teufik Draganović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Husein, son of Ajiz (31, male)

248. Husein Fazlić, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁶⁹⁶ The FIS database records that Husein Fazlić, born on 5 January 1961, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁶⁹⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene

⁶⁸⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁸⁸ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2000, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2001, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 1998 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2001, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1999, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1999, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁶⁹⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁶⁹⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁶⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2007, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁶⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2008, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁶⁹⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 07” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Husein Fazlić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁶⁹⁹ The autopsy of Husein Fazlić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a shattered head caused by a shot from a firearm at contact range.⁷⁰⁰ Remnants of clothing found on Husein Fazlić’s remains were identified as grey flannel trousers.⁷⁰¹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that after the soldiers had shot down the detainees in front of the school, they approached and shot those still showing signs of life from a close range.⁷⁰² ST017 also testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁰³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Husein Fazlić appears on this list.⁷⁰⁴

249. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Fazlić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

GROMILIĆ, Emir, son of Hasib (18-19, male)

250. Emir Gromilić, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁰⁵ The FIS database records that Emir Gromilić, born on 9 June 1973, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁰⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁰⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 37” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Emir Gromilić.⁷⁰⁸ The autopsy of Emir Gromilić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be established due to the skeletonisation of the remains and the fact that no visible injuries to the bones could be detected.⁷⁰⁹ At the time of his death, Emir Gromilić wore a rain jacket, a white vest, and jeans.⁷¹⁰

⁶⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2006, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2005 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁶⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2006, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2003, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2003, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁰² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15796-15797 (confidential).

⁷⁰³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁰⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the name is spelled as “Huzein Fazlić” in the list but considers the difference to be insignificant.

⁷⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2014, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2015, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2013, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2011 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2013, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2010, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2010, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷¹¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Emir Gromilić appears on this list.⁷¹² The Chamber has also received evidence that Emir “Gromelić”, son of Hasib, born on 9 October 1973, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Emir Gromelić was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.”⁷¹³ The Chamber notes the difference in the spelling of Emir Gromilić’s last name, as well as the difference in recorded dates of birth between the BiH Ministry for War Veterans register and the FIS database.

251. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that immediately prior to his death Emir Gromilić was detained at the Velagići school and was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Emir Gromilić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Saim, son of Sabit (28, male)

252. Saim Halilović, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷¹⁴ The FIS database records that Saim Halilović, born on 24 February 1964, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.⁷¹⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Saim Halilović, born in 1965, went missing in Ključ in June 1992.⁷¹⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷¹⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 44” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Saim Halilović through identification by his mother.⁷¹⁸ The autopsy of Saim Halilović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷¹⁹ At the time of his death, Saim Halilović wore a brown leather jacket and blue trousers.⁷²⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that after the soldiers had shot down the detainees in front of the school, they approached and shot those still showing signs of life from a close range.⁷²¹

⁷¹¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷¹² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁷¹³ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 28 (confidential).

⁷¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2019, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2018, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2020, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁷¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2022, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2017 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2022, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2023, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2023, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷²¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15796-15797 (confidential).

ST017 also testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷²² The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Saim Halilović, born in 1964, appears on this list.⁷²³

253. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Saim Halilović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

HOTIĆ, Dževad, son of Ejub (24, male)

254. Dževad Hotić, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Pudin Han, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷²⁴ The FIS database records that Dževad Hotić, born on 1 September 1967, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.⁷²⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷²⁶ Human remains marked “Body No. 54” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Dževad Hotić through identification by his brother-in-law.⁷²⁷ The autopsy of Dževad Hotić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷²⁸ At the time of his death, Dževad Hotić wore a black leather jacket, a multicoloured sweater, and jeans.⁷²⁹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷³⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Dževad Hotić appears on this list.⁷³¹

255. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Hotić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

JUKIĆ, Ismet, son of Muharem (51, male)

256. Ismet Jukić, born in 1941, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on

⁷²² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷²³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the name is spelled as “Zaim Halilović” in the list but considers the difference to be insignificant.

⁷²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2030, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2027, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2026, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2029 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2026, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2025, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2025, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷³⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷³¹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

5 October 1996.⁷³² The FIS database records that Ismet Jukić, born on 12 May 1941, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.⁷³³ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷³⁴ Human remains marked “Body No. 79” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ismet Jukić through identification by a former neighbour of the deceased.⁷³⁵ The autopsy of Ismet Jukić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The body’s head was missing. However, the cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷³⁶ At the time of his death, Ismet Jukić wore a red T-shirt and brown trousers.⁷³⁷ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that Ismet Jukić was among the men detained and shot at Velagići school on 1 June 1992. The Chamber has heard that Ismet Jukić, who initially survived the shooting was killed after begging the soldiers to shoot him in order to end his suffering.⁷³⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Ismet Jukić, born in 1941, appears on this list.⁷³⁹

257. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Jukić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KERANOVIĆ, Asim, son of Husein (33, male)

258. Asim Keranović, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁴⁰ The FIS database records that Asim Keranović, born on 11 January 1959, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići.⁷⁴¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁴² Human remains marked “Body No. 22” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Asim Keranović.⁷⁴³ The autopsy of Asim Keranović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a shattered head and injuries to

⁷³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2035, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2036, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2032, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2037 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2032, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that although only 77 human bodies were exhumed from the mass grave, the bodies were numbered from 1 to 79, as two bodies were recovered in parts and each part assigned a distinct number.

⁷³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2033, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2033, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷³⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷³⁹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁷⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2040, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2044, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2043, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2042 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2043, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

the pelvic organs and bones caused by shots from a firearm.⁷⁴⁴ At the time of his death, Asim Keranović wore a navy sweater and shirt, and grey flannel trousers.⁷⁴⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁴⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Asim Keranović appears on this list.⁷⁴⁷

259. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Keranović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KERANOVIĆ, Emir, son of Husein (26, male)

260. Emir Keranović, ICRC number BAZ-108367-01, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁴⁸ The FIS database records that Emir Keranović, born on 2 May 1966, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁴⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁵⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 24” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Emir Keranović on the basis of a Yugoslav passport found on his remains.⁷⁵¹ The autopsy of Emir Keranović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷⁵² At the time of his death, Emir Keranović wore a green rain coat and track-suit.⁷⁵³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁵⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Emir Keranović appears on this list.⁷⁵⁵

261. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emir Keranović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁷⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2039, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2039, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁴⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁴⁷ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁷⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2048, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2050, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2046, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2051 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2046, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2049, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2049, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁵⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁵⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

KERANOVIĆ, Enes, son of Husein (28, male)

262. Enes Keranović, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Pudín-Han, in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.⁷⁵⁶ The FIS database records that Enes Keranović, born on 11 June 1963, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁵⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in Velagići and Ključ, issued by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court on 11 November 1996. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in their homes in the summer of July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Velagići on 10 November 1996.⁷⁵⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 11” exhumed from Lazina graveyard in Velagići were identified as those of Enes Keranović. The autopsy of Enes Keranović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 11 November 1996. The cause of death could not be ascertained, as no visible traces of injuries could be found on the skeletised remains.⁷⁵⁹ The Chamber has also received credible evidence from ST017 that Enes Keranović survived the shooting at Velagići school on 1 June 1992.⁷⁶⁰

263. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Keranović is deceased. However, based on the evidence it has received from ST017, as well as the exhumation report, the Chamber is unable to find that Enes Keranović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KERANOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Huseijn (22, male)

264. Jasmin Keranović, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁶¹ The FIS database records that Jasmin Keranović, born on 29 December 1969, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁶² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁶³ Human remains marked “Body No. 75” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Jasmin Keranović.⁷⁶⁴ The autopsy of Jasmin Keranović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as

⁷⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2053, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2054, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2055, Court Record of Exhumation of Individual Graves in Velagići and Ključ (confidential).

⁷⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2055, Court Record of Exhumation of Individual Graves in Velagići and Ključ (confidential).

⁷⁶⁰ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797-15798 (confidential).

⁷⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2060, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2063, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2062, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2059 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2062, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷⁶⁵ At the time of his death, Jasmin Keranović wore a sheepskin coat, a brown sweater, and jeans.⁷⁶⁶ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 3 June 1996. According to the report, Jasmin Keranović was last seen in Hadžići, on 1 June 1992 when he “went towards *Velagići* [primary school]”.⁷⁶⁷ The Chamber has heard evidence from ST017 that he heard the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 say that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁶⁸

265. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Keranović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KUJUNDŽIĆ, Derviš, son of Mumin (55, male)

266. Derviš Kujundžić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁶⁹ The FIS database records that Derviš Kujundžić born on 5 April 1937, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁷⁰ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁷¹ Human remains marked “Body No. 35” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Derviš Kujundžić.⁷⁷² The autopsy of Derviš Kujundžić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity by a shot from a firearm.⁷⁷³ At the time of his death, Derviš Kujundžić wore a brown jacket, a chequered shirt, and flannel trousers.⁷⁷⁴ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁷⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Derviš Kujundžić appears on this list.⁷⁷⁶

267. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Derviš Kujundžić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁷⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2058, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2058, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2061, Police Missing Persons Report, Keranović, Jasmin (confidential).

⁷⁶⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2070, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2065, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2068, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2069 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2068, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2066, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2066, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁷⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁷⁶ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

MUHELJIĆ, Adem, son of Dedo (40, male)

268. Adem Muheljić, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁷⁷ The FIS database records that Adem Muheljić, born on 11 August 1951, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁷⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁷⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 39” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Adem Muheljić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁷⁸⁰ The autopsy of Adem Muheljić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Adem Muheljić also suffered multiple fractures of the left leg.⁷⁸¹ At the time of his death, Adem Muheljić wore a grey leather jacket, a chequered shirt, and grey trousers.⁷⁸² The Chamber has received evidence from ST017, that Adem Muheljić was among the detained persons at Velagići school, where he was beaten by a Serb soldier and subsequently shot dead.⁷⁸³ The Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁸⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of “Adem /?Mukeljić”, appears on this list.⁷⁸⁵ The Chamber is satisfied that the entry concerns the Adem Muheljić listed in the Final Victims List.

269. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adem Muheljić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

MUHELJIĆ, Dedo, son of Derviš (60, male)

270. Dedo Muheljić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁸⁶ The FIS database records that Dedo Muheljić, born on 3 May 1932, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁷⁸⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court

⁷⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2074, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2076, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2073, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2075 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2073, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2072, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2072, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁸³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15794 (confidential).

⁷⁸⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁸⁵ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁷⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2079, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2084, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

of Ključ.⁷⁸⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 30” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Dedo Muheljić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁷⁸⁹ The autopsy of Dedo Muheljić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Dedo Muheljić also suffered multiple injuries to the ribs, the right thigh bone and lower leg. All of his injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁷⁹⁰ At the time of his death, Dedo Muheljić wore a grey jacket and sweater, a blue shirt, and workman’s trousers.⁷⁹¹ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁷⁹² The Chamber has also received evidence in form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of “Dedo Mulegić”, born in 1932, appears on this list.⁷⁹³ The Chamber is satisfied that the entry concerns the Dedo Muheljić listed in the Final Victims List.

271. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dedo Muheljić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

MURATOVIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Nurija (62, male)

272. Ibrahim Muratović, ICRC number BAZ-903077-01, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁷⁹⁴ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by Judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 27 September 1996, whereby he declared dead Ibrahim Muratović. The said decision establishes the date of death as “1 June 1992” and the place of death as “Velagići”.⁷⁹⁵ The FIS database records that Ibrahim Muratović, born on 25 July 1946 died on 22 June 1995 in an unknown location.⁷⁹⁶ The Chamber is unconvinced that the entry relates to the same individual, given the discrepancy between the recorded information and the other evidence received in relation to this individual. The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁷⁹⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 53” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ibrahim Muratović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.⁷⁹⁸ The autopsy of Ibrahim Muratović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira

⁷⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2083, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2081 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2083, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2080, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2080, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁷⁹² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁷⁹³ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁷⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2086, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁷⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2092, Declaration of Death of Ibrahim Muratović (confidential).

⁷⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2088, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁷⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2090, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2089 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁷⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2090, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁷⁹⁹ At the time of his death, Ibrahim Muratović wore a blue denim jacket, a brown shirt, and overalls.⁸⁰⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁰¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of “Ibrahim Mulatović”, born in 1930, appears on this list.⁸⁰² The Chamber is satisfied that the entry concerns the Ibrahim Muratović listed in the Indictment.

273. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Muratović was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Atif, son of Husein (20, male)

274. Atif Nezić, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁰³ The FIS database records that Atif Nezić, born on 1 May 1972 died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁰⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Atif Nezić died in Velagići, Ključ on 1 June 1992.⁸⁰⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁰⁶ Human remains marked “Body No. 09” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Atif Nezić through identification by the deceased’s mother.⁸⁰⁷ The Chamber has not been provided with an autopsy report for Atif Nezić. However, the court record states that the autopsy performed by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Atif Nezić wore a black leather jacket, a black and grey jumper, and grey trousers.⁸⁰⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁰⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Atif Nezić, born in 1972, appears on this list.⁸¹⁰

⁷⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2087, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2087, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁰¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁰² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2099, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2097, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2094, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that the report records Atif Nezić’s date of birth as 16 May 1971.

⁸⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2096, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2098 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2096, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2096, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁰⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸¹⁰ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

275. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Atif Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Husein, son of Mumin (56, male)

276. Husein Nezić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸¹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Husein Nezić died in Velagići, Ključ, on 1 June 1992.⁸¹² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸¹³ Human remains marked “Body No. 28” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Husein Nezić.⁸¹⁴ The autopsy of Husein Nezić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head. The head trauma was caused by a shot from a firearm at contact-range.⁸¹⁵ At the time of his death, Husein Nezić wore a grey jacket, a multi-coloured shirt, and corduroy trousers.⁸¹⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that after the soldiers had shot down the detainees in front of the school, they approached and shot those still showing signs of life from a close range.⁸¹⁷ ST017 also testified that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸¹⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Husein Nezić appears on this list.⁸¹⁹

277. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Islam, son of Meho (63, male)

278. Islam Nezić, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸²⁰ The FIS database records that Islam Nezić, born on 15 March 1929, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸²¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”,

⁸¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2102, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2103, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁸¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2101, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2104 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2101, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2105, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2105, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸¹⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15796-15797 (confidential).

⁸¹⁸ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸¹⁹ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992. The Chamber notes that the list includes a year of birth which is recorded as “1937”.

⁸²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2113, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2108, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸²² Human remains marked “Body No. 56” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Islam Nezić on the basis of an ID card, a SFRY passport, and a savings booklet of the *Privredna Banka Sarajevo* found on his remains.⁸²³ The autopsy of Islam Nezić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.⁸²⁴ At the time of his death, Islam Nezić wore a grey flannel jacket, a chequered shirt, and corduroy trousers.⁸²⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸²⁶

279. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Islam Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Nijaz, son of Husein (22, male)

280. Nijaz Nezić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸²⁷ The FIS database records that Nijaz Nezić, born on 8 September 1969, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸²⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸²⁹ Human remains marked “Body No. 48” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Nijaz Nezić through identification by the deceased’s mother.⁸³⁰ The autopsy of Nijaz Nezić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The bodies head was missing. The cause of death was established as resulting from injuries to the right lower leg and the left upper arm caused by shots from a firearm.⁸³¹ At the time of his death, Nijaz Nezić wore a black leather jacket, a blue long-sleeved T-shirt, and blue jeans.⁸³² The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸³³ The Chamber has also received evidence in the

⁸²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2111, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2109 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2111, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2112, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2112, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸²⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2118, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2119, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2120, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2117 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2120, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2116, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2116, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸³³ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Nijaz Nezić appears on this list.⁸³⁴

281. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Rezak, son of Safet (22, male)

282. Rezak Nezić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸³⁵ The FIS database records that Rezak Nezić, born on 13 July 1969, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸³⁶ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸³⁷ Human remains marked “Body No. 03” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Rezak Nezić.⁸³⁸ The autopsy of Rezak Nezić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.⁸³⁹ At the time of his death, Rezak Nezić wore a denim jacket, a blue T-shirt, and blue jeans.⁸⁴⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁴¹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Rezak Nezić appears on this list.⁸⁴²

283. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rezak Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NEZIĆ, Safet, son of Mumin (52, male)

284. Safet Nezić, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁴³ The FIS database records that Safet Nezić, born on 18 December 1939, died on

⁸³⁴ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2125, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2126, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2122, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2127 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2122, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2123, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records the deceased’s name as “Rezah Ezrić”. Given that the court record of exhumation and post-mortem records that name as Rezak Nezić, the Chamber considers the difference in name to be a clerical error.

⁸⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2123, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁴¹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁴² P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2131, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁴⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁴⁵ Human remains marked “Body No. 52” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Safet Nezić.⁸⁴⁶ The autopsy of Safet Nezić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right-hand side thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.⁸⁴⁷ At the time of his death, Safet Nezić wore a grey suit jacket, a grey jumper, and jeans.⁸⁴⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁴⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Safet Nezić, born in 1939, appears on this list.⁸⁵⁰

285. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Nezić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZEČEVIĆ, Esad, son of Ćamil (38, male)

286. Esad Zečević, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁵¹ The FIS database records that Esad Zečević, born on 10 December 1953, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁵² The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁵³ Human remains marked “Body No. 04” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Esad Zečević on the basis of an ID card found on the remains.⁸⁵⁴ The autopsy of Esad Zečević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head. Esad Zečević also suffered fractures of his shoulderblades, the left lower arm, and the left lower leg. All injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.⁸⁵⁵ At the time of his death, Esad Zečević wore a brown sweater, a

⁸⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2133, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2130, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2132 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2130, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2134, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2134, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁴⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁵⁰ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2137, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2136, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2139, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2140 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2139, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2141, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

red shirt, and brown flannel trousers.⁸⁵⁶ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁵⁷

287. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Esad Zečević was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZEČEVIĆ, Omer, son of Ćamil (41, male)

288. Omer Zečević, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁵⁸ The FIS database records that Omer Zečević, born on 1 July 1951, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁵⁹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁶⁰ Human remains marked “Body No. 45” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Omer Zečević, born on 1 July 1950, on the basis of an ID card found on the remains.⁸⁶¹ The autopsy of Omer Zečević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right thighbone caused by a shot from a firearm.⁸⁶² At the time of his death, Omer Zečević wore a leather jacket, a chequered shirt, and jeans.⁸⁶³ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁶⁴

289. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Zečević was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKIĆ, Denis, son of Ferid (18, male)

290. Denis Zukić, ICRC number BAZ-103224-01, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁶⁵ The FIS database records that Denis Zukić, born on 5 July 1973, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁶⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists

⁸⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2141, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁵⁷ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2147, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2143, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2146, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2145 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2146, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2148, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2148, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁶⁴ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2155, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2151, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Denis Zukić as having disappeared and died in Velagići on 1 June 1992.⁸⁶⁷ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁶⁸ Human remains marked “Body No. 02” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Denis Zukić.⁸⁶⁹ The autopsy of Denis Zukić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left thighbone caused by a shot from a firearm.⁸⁷⁰ At the time of his death, Denis Zukić wore a grey jacket, a multi-coloured sweater, and blue jeans.⁸⁷¹ The Chamber recall that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁷²

291. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Denis Zukić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKIĆ, Faik, son of Muharem (53, male)

292. Faik Zukić, ICRC number BAZ-101934-01, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁷³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Faik Zukić as having disappeared and died in Vojići, Ključ, in June 1992.⁸⁷⁴ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁷⁵ Human remains marked “Body No. 38” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Faik Zukić.⁸⁷⁶ The autopsy of Faik Zukić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.⁸⁷⁷ At the time of his death, Faik Zukić wore a grey work shirt, a short-sleeved shirt, and blue trousers.⁸⁷⁸ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁷⁹

⁸⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2153, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁸⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2150, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2152 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2150, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2156, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2156, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷² ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2162, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2158, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁸⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2160, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2163 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2160, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2161, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2161, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁷⁹ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

293. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Faik Zukić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKIĆ, Hasan, son of Rešid (25, male)

294. Hasan Zukić, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁸⁰ The FIS database records that Hasan Zukić, born on 1 April 1967, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁸¹ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁸² Human remains marked “Body No. 17” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Hasan Zukić on the basis of an ID card found on the remains.⁸⁸³ The autopsy of Hasan Zukić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Hasan Zukić also suffered a shot wound to his left upper arm.⁸⁸⁴ At the time of his death, Hasan Zukić wore a black leather jacket, a yellow long-sleeved T-shirt, and black trousers.⁸⁸⁵ The Chamber recalls that it has heard evidence from ST017 that the Serb soldiers who shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building on 1 June 1992 said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁸⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Hasan Zukić, born in 1967, appears on this list.⁸⁸⁷

295. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Zukić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKIĆ, Ramiz, son of Muharem (51, male)

296. Ramiz Zukić, ICRC number BAZ-101934-02, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁸⁸⁸ The FIS database records that Ramiz Zukić, born on 30 October 1940, died on 1 June 1992 in Velagići, Ključ.⁸⁸⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Ramiz Zukić as having disappeared and died in Vojići, Ključ, in June 1992.⁸⁹⁰ The Chamber

⁸⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2170, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2166, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2169, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2168 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2169, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2167, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2167, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁸⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁸⁷ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2175, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2176, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁸⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2173, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište II” mass grave, also known as “Babina Dolina”, compiled between 5 and 7 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁸⁹¹ Human remains marked “Body No. 47” exhumed among the remains of 77 persons were identified as those of Ramiz Zukić through identification by the deceased’s daughter and another relative.⁸⁹² The autopsy of Ramiz Zukić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Ramiz Zukić also suffered shot wounds to both legs and his left upper arm.⁸⁹³ At the time of his death, Ramiz Zukić wore a grey flannel jacket, a chequered shirt, and jeans.⁸⁹⁴ ST017 testified that Ramiz Zukić was one of three men that remained at the checkpoint outside of Velagići school where they were shot after the rest of the group was ordered into the school building on 1 June 1992.⁸⁹⁵ After they had shot and killed the approximately 76 persons outside the Velagići school building, ST017 testified that the Serb soldiers said that they were going to bury the bodies in the forest in Lanište.⁸⁹⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence in the form of a list of 79 persons who reported at the Velagići checkpoint on 1 June 1992. The name of Ramiz Zukić, born in 1940, appears on this list.⁸⁹⁷

297. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Zukić was shot and killed in Velagići on 1 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

(b) Biljani

ŠLJIVAR, Sabit, son of Abid (74, male)

298. Sabit Šljivar, born in 1918, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.⁸⁹⁸ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court on 14 October 1996. According to the report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.⁸⁹⁹ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Jabukovac in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 14” were identified as being those of Sabit Šljivar.⁹⁰⁰ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the head.⁹⁰¹ A

⁸⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2172, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential). The Chamber notes that the “Court Report of Exhumation” submitted under “ordinal number” 2174 and the “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II” are one and the same document.

⁸⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2172, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2177, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2177, Autopsy Report Lanište II (confidential).

⁸⁹⁵ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15789, 15794, 15822 (confidential).

⁸⁹⁶ ST017, 12 October 2010, T. 15797 (confidential).

⁸⁹⁷ P1284.31, Handwritten List of 79 Individuals Compiled at the Velagići Checkpoint, 5 June 1992.

⁸⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 486, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁸⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 487, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 487, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 487, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

death certificate issued by the municipal authorities of Ključ in the year 2011 states that Sabit Šljivar, born on 8 April 1918 in Donja Sanica, Ključ, died in Sanica on 26 June 1992.⁹⁰²

299. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabit Šljivar was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabit Šljivar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠUŠNJAR, Almedin, son of Meho (19, male)

300. Almedin Šušnjar, ICRC number BAZ-104074-01, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁰³ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁹⁰⁴ The FIS database records that Almedin Šušnjar, born on 14 February 1973, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁰⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ.⁹⁰⁶ According to the report, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁰⁷ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I” compiled on 12 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić states that the body marked “Body No. 24” was identified as that of Almedin Šušnjar through identification by the deceased’s mother.⁹⁰⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established that Almedin Šušnjar died a violent death due to an injury to the abdominal organs. The injury to the abdominal organs was caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Almedin Šušnjar wore a brown flannel jacket, a light-green jumper, a grey shirt, and brown flannel trousers.⁹⁰⁹

301. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almedin Šušnjar was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹¹⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Almedin Šušnjar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠUŠNJAR, Meho, son of Latif (51, male)

302. Meho Šušnjar, ICRC number BAZ-104074-02, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹¹¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC

⁹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 487.1, Death Certificate of Sabit Šljivar (confidential).

⁹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 491, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 489, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 493, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 490, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 490, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 495, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 492, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹¹⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 501, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Missing Persons Report.⁹¹² The FIS database records that Meho Šušnjar, born on 10 October 1940, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹¹³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹¹⁴ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 168” was identified as that of Meho Šušnjar by the deceased’s “next of kin”.⁹¹⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cage caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Meho Šušnjar wore a blue workman’s jacket, a short sleeved grey shirt, and blue jeans.⁹¹⁶

303. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Meho Šušnjar was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹¹⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Meho Šušnjar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Adnan, son of Hamdija (20, male)

304. Adnan Čehić, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹¹⁸ The FIS database records that Adnan Čehić, born on 17 February 1972, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹¹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹²⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I” compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 23” was identified as that of Adnan Čehić on the basis of an ID card found on his body.⁹²¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established that Adnan Čehić died a violent death due to an injury to his abdominal organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Adnan Čehić wore a black jumper, a white long-sleeved shirt, and blue jeans.⁹²²

⁹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 499, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 497, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 498, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 503, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 502, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹¹⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 505, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 506, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 507, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 510, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 509, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

305. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adnan Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Ahmo, son of Hašim (67, male)

306. Ahmo Čehić, ICRC number BAZ-102037-01, born in 1925, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹²³ The FIS database records that Ahmo Čehić, born on 19 August 1925, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹²⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹²⁵ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I” compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 109” was identified as that of Ahmo Čehić.⁹²⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as a result of an injury to the lumbar section of the spine. The injury was caused by a shot from a firearm.⁹²⁷

307. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ahmo Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹²⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ahmo Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Asim, son of Latif (41, male)

308. Asim Čehić, ICRC number BAZ-100561-01, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹²⁹ The FIS database records that Asim Čehić, born on 21 February 1951, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹³⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹³¹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 4 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 119” was identified as that of

⁹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 513, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 512, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 515, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 514, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹²⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 523, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 520, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 522, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

Asim Čehić.⁹³² The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm.⁹³³ At the time of his death, Asim Čehić wore a brown flannel jacket, a white sweater, a multi-coloured shirt, and brown corduroy trousers.⁹³⁴

309. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹³⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asim Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHİĆ, Bećo, son of Ahmet (85, male)

310. The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.⁹³⁶ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from the site marked as “Biljani VIII” and labelled “Body No. 19” were identified as being those of Bećo Čehić from Donji Biljani, born on 23 February 1907.⁹³⁷ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1996. The autopsy established that there were no visible injuries on the limbs and bones of the torso of Bećo Čehić.⁹³⁸

311. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bećo Čehić is deceased. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHİĆ, Efrajim, son of Abid (46, male)

312. Efrajim Čehić, born in 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹³⁹ The FIS database records that Efrajim Čehić, born on 1 May 1946, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁴⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁴¹ The

⁹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 521, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹³³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 509, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Asim Čehić under “ordinal number” 519. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

⁹³⁴ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 509, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹³⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 526, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 526, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 526, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 528, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 530, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 532, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 111” was identified as that of Efrajim Čehić on the basis of a bank card issued in the deceased’s name found on the body.⁹⁴² The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. The victim also suffered multiple fractures to his upper and lower spine. At the time of his death, Efrajim Čehić wore a brown leather jacket, a white long-sleeved shirt, and blue jeans.⁹⁴³

313. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Efrajim Čehić was shot and killed in the municipality of Ključ in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Elvir, son of Samed (21, male)

314. Elvir Čehić, born in 1971, ICRC number BAZ-100560-01, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁴⁴ The FIS database records that Elvir Čehić, born on 9 May 1971, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁴⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁴⁶ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 019” was identified as that of Elvir Čehić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.⁹⁴⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established that Elvir Čehić died a violent death due to an injury to the thoracic cavity. At the time of his death, Elvir Čehić wore a grey jumper, a blue T-shirt, and grey trousers.⁹⁴⁸

315. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Elvir Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁴⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Elvir Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 533, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁴³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Efrajim Čehić under “ordinal number” 531. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

⁹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 537, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 535, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 539, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 536, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁴⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 538, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁴⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

ČEHIĆ, Hamdija, son of Sulejman (48, male)

316. The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.⁹⁵⁰ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Mešani in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 10” were identified as being those of Hamdija Čehić.⁹⁵¹ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot to the head. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as those of a grey jacket, a long-sleeved black sweater, and grey corduroy trousers.⁹⁵²

317. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Latif, son of Meho (70, male)

318. Latif Čehić, born in 1922, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁵³ The FIS database records that Latif Čehić, born on 19 April 1922, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁵⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁵⁵ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 142” was identified as that of Latif Čehić by “his next of kin”.⁹⁵⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the head.⁹⁵⁷

319. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Latif Čehić was shot and killed in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 542, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 542, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 542, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

⁹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 545, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 547, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 546, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 549, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁵⁷ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Latif Čehić under “ordinal number” 548. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

ČEHIĆ, Miralem, son of Đerim (60, male)

320. The FIS database records that Miralem Čehić, born on 23 August 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁵⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁵⁹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 171” was identified as that of Miralem Čehić on the basis of a health insurance card found on the deceased.⁹⁶⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a result of injuries to both upper legs caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Miralem Čehić wore a black leather jacket, a grey long-sleeved T-shirt, and blue jeans.⁹⁶¹

321. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Miralem Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁶² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Miralem Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Nail, son of Smajo (61, male)

322. Nail Čehić, born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁶³ The FIS database records that Nail Čehić, born on 21 May 1931, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁶⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁶⁵ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 156” was identified as that of Nail Čehić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.⁹⁶⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as multiple fractures to his lower jaw and dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nail Čehić wore a blue denim jacket, a grey long-sleeved shirt, and grey flannel trousers.⁹⁶⁷

⁹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 551, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 555, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 554, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 552, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁶² Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 559, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 558, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 560, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 562, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 557, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

323. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁶⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nail Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHİĆ, Nedžad, son of Hakija (31, male)

324. Nedžad Čehić, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁶⁹ The FIS database records that Nedžad Čehić, born on 17 August 1960, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁷⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁷¹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 038” was identified as that of Nedžad Čehić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.⁹⁷² The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 4 October 1996 established the cause of death as multiple fractures to his upper and lower jaws and skull caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nedžad Čehić wore a short grey jacket and blue jeans.⁹⁷³

325. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nedžad Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHİĆ, Rasim, son of Ahmet (60, male)

326. Rasim Čehić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁷⁴ The FIS database records that Rasim Čehić, born on 17 May 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁷⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁷⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 141” was identified as that of Rasim Čehić on the basis of a SFRY

⁹⁶⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 566, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 564, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 569, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 568, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 567, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 576, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 574, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 572, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

passport found on his remains.⁹⁷⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as injury to the thoracic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Rasim Čehić wore a black leather jacket, a white long-sleeved sweater, a multi-coloured shirt, and black flannel trousers.⁹⁷⁸

327. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rasim Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁷⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Rasim Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Sulejman, son of Haso (68, male)

328. Sulejman Čehić, born in 1924, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁸⁰ The entry in the FIS database referred to by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Sulejman Čehić was killed at Biljani school, does not relate to Sulejman Čehić, son of Haso, born in 1924.⁹⁸¹ The Chamber will therefore disregard the FIS database entry in its analysis. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁸² The autopsy of “Body No. 112”, recorded to be that of Sulejman Čehić, carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996, established the cause of death as to the thoracic organs and dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm.⁹⁸³

329. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁸⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Suad, son of Ahmo (29, male)

330. Suad Čehić, ICRC number BAZ-102037-02, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in

⁹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 575, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁷⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Rasim Čehić under “ordinal number” 573. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

⁹⁷⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 581, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 583, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 580, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁸³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Sulejman Čehić under “ordinal number” 578. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

⁹⁸⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁸⁵ The FIS database records that Suad Čehić, born on 26 March 1963, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁸⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁸⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 125” was identified as that of Suad Čehić, son of Ahmo from Donji Biljani, born on 16 March 1963.⁹⁸⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as injuries to the pelvic organs caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Suad Čehić wore a multi-coloured cardigan, a white long-sleeved T-shirt, and blue worker’s trousers.⁹⁸⁹

331. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁹⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Suad Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHIĆ, Teufik, son of Ćasim (20, male)

332. Teufik Čehić, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁹¹ The FIS database records that Teufik Čehić, born on 12 February 1972, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁹² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.⁹⁹³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 157” was identified as that of Teufik Čehić, on the basis of a SFRY military booklet found on the deceased.⁹⁹⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Teufik Čehić wore a light-brown jacket, a beige shirt, and grey flannel trousers.⁹⁹⁵

⁹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 589, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 587, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 590, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 585, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential) The Chamber notes the slight discrepancy between the dates of birth recorded in the court record and in the FIS database.

⁹⁸⁹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Suad Čehić under “ordinal number” 588. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

⁹⁹⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 595, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 594, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 592, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

⁹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 593, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential)

⁹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 596, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

333. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Teufik Čehić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,⁹⁹⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Teufik Čehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAJIĆ, Ale, son of Muharem (37, male)

334. Ale Čajić, BAZ-103957-01, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.⁹⁹⁷ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁹⁹⁸ The FIS database records that Ale Čajić, born on 9 April 1955, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.⁹⁹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁰⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 101” was identified as that of Ale Čajić, on the basis of a gun licence and a driving licence found on the deceased.¹⁰⁰¹ The autopsy of Ale Čajić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by the shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ale Čajić wore a blue denim jacket, a blue long-sleeved sweater, and brown flannel trousers.¹⁰⁰²

335. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ale Čajić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁰³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ale Čajić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Šefko, son of Rašid (55, male)

336. Šefko Avdić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on

⁹⁹⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

⁹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 603, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 600, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 599, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 605, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 601, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁰² See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Ale Čajić under “ordinal number” 602. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁰⁰³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

5 October 1996.¹⁰⁰⁴ The FIS database records that Šefko Avdić, born on 6 May 1937, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁰⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁰⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 107” was identified as that of Šefko Avdić.¹⁰⁰⁷ The autopsy of Šefko Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to his head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Šefko Avdić wore a blue worker’s tunic, a white sweater, a blue shirt, and blue worker’s trousers.¹⁰⁰⁸

337. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šefko Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁰⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Šefko Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Abid, son of Crnko (59, male)

338. Abid Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-103906-02, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰¹⁰ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁰¹¹ The FIS database records that Abid Avdić, born on 13 March 1933, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰¹² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰¹³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 118” was identified as that of Abid Avdić from Donji Biljani, born in 1933.¹⁰¹⁴ The autopsy of Abid Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic

¹⁰⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 612, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 611, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 609, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 607, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁰⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Šefko Avdić under “ordinal number” 608. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁰⁰⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 616, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 620, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁰¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 618, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 615, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 617, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a consequence of an injury to the left lower leg caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Abid Avdić wore a brown leather jacket, a brown shirt, and grey corduroy trousers.¹⁰¹⁵

339. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰¹⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Abid Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Abid, son of Muho (58, male)

340. Abid Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-103843-01, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰¹⁷ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁰¹⁸ The FIS database records that Abid Avdić, born in 1933, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰¹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰²⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 064” was identified as that of Abid Avdić from Donji Biljani, born on 16 October 1933 on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁰²¹ The autopsy of Abid Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 15 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Abid Avdić’s remains were identified as those of jeans and red leather lace-up shoes.¹⁰²²

341. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰²³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Abid Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁰¹⁵ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Abid Avdić under “ordinal number” 619. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁰¹⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 624, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 622, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁰¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 626, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 628, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 625, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 623, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰²³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

AVDIĆ, Asim, son of Dedo (64, male)

342. Asim Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100069-01, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰²⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁰²⁵ The FIS database records that Asim Avdić, born on 25 May 1928, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰²⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰²⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 183” was identified as that of Asim Avdić, son of Dedo, from Donji Biljani.¹⁰²⁸ The autopsy of Asim Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a fractured skull caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Asim Avdić wore a grey, woollen sweater, blue workman’s trousers, and brown slippers.¹⁰²⁹

343. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰³⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asim Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Besim, son of Rasim (35, male)

344. Besim Avdić, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰³¹ The FIS database records that Besim Avdić, born on 24 April 1967, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰³² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰³³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that

¹⁰²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 634, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 636, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁰²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 630, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 635, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 631, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 632, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰³⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 643, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 639, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 640, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

the body marked “Body No. 126” was identified as that of Besim Avdić, son of Rasim, born on 24 April 1957, from Donji Biljani.¹⁰³⁴ The autopsy of Besim Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Besim Avdić’s remains were identified as those of a blue denim jacket, a grey sweater, and a white T-shirt.¹⁰³⁵ The Chamber notes that the missing person reports submitted are inconsistent as regards the year of birth of Besim Avdić. Considering that both the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, and the court report on the post-mortem examination list Besim Avdić’s year of birth as “1957”, the Chamber finds that Besim Avdić, son of Rasim, was born in the year 1957 rather than 1967.

345. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besim Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰³⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Besim Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Emsud, son of Jusuf (39, male)

346. Emsud Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-102346-01, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰³⁷ The FIS database records that Emsud Avdić, born on 7 February 1953, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰³⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰³⁹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 049” was identified as that of Emsud Avdić, son of Jusuf, born on 7 February 1953, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁰⁴⁰ The autopsy of Emsud Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Emsud Avdić wore a brown suit jacket, a green sweater, and blue jeans.¹⁰⁴¹

347. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani

¹⁰³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 642, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential)

¹⁰³⁵ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 516, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Besim Avdić under “ordinal number” 638. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁰³⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 647, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 645, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 650, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 648, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential)

¹⁰⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 646 Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁴² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Emsud Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Enes, son of Ramiz (38, male)

348. Enes Avdić, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁴³ The FIS database records that Enes Avdić, born on 13 September 1953, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁴⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁴⁵ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 178” was identified as that of Enes Avdić by members of the deceased’s family.¹⁰⁴⁶ The autopsy of “Body No. 178” carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records “Body No. 178” to be that “Ramiz Avdić, born in 1953.” The Chamber considers this to be a clerical error, given that the birth year and last name are consistent with those recorded in the other evidence adduced for Enes Avdić. At the time of his death, Enes Avdić wore a blue denim jacket, blue jeans, and brown leather shoes.¹⁰⁴⁷

349. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁴⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Enes Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Ermin, son of Osmo (24, male)

350. Ermin Avdić, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁴⁹ The FIS database records that Ermin Avdić, born on 3 March 1968, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁵⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the

¹⁰⁴² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 654, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 655, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 656, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 657, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential)

¹⁰⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 653, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁴⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 660, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 659, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

“Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁵¹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 075” was identified as that of Ermin Avdić through identification by the deceased’s sister.¹⁰⁵² The autopsy of “Body No. 075” carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 15 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the left lower leg caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Ermin Avdić’s remains were identified as a black leather jacket, a black shirt, and canvas shoes.¹⁰⁵³

351. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ermin Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Feriz, son of Aziz (65, male)

352. Feriz Avdić, born in 1926, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁵⁴ The FIS database records that Feriz Avdić, born on 13 July 1926, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁵⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁵⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 095” was identified as that of Feriz Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁰⁵⁷ The autopsy of “Body No. 095” carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Feriz Avdić wore a brown corduroy jacket, a blue cardigan, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁰⁵⁸

353. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Feriz Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁵⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Feriz Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁰⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 663, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 662, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 661, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 671, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 667, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 666, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 668, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 670, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁵⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

AVDIĆ, Fuad, son of Abid (31, male)

354. Fuad Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-103906-01, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁶⁰ The FIS database records that Fuad Avdić, born on 10 June 1961, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁶¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁶² The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 059” was identified as that of Fuad Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁰⁶³ The autopsy of Fuad Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as a fractured skull caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fuad Avdić wore a brown leather jacket, a navy sweater, and navy trousers.¹⁰⁶⁴

355. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fuad Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁶⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fuad Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Habir,¹⁰⁶⁶ son of Feriz (37, male)

356. Habir Avdić, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁶⁷ The FIS database records that Habir Avdić, born on 5 February 1955, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁶⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁶⁹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that

¹⁰⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 675, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 676, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 678, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 673, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 674, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁶⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁶⁶ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has listed this individual in the Proof of Death Database under the name “Habib Avdić”. However, all evidence tendered in support of the allegation that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment record his first name as “Habir”. The Chamber thus considers the entry “Habib” to be a clerical error.

¹⁰⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 681, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 684, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 680, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

the body marked “Body No. 170” was identified as that of Habir Avdić on the basis of a bank card issued in Habir Avdić’s name found on the deceased.¹⁰⁷⁰ The autopsy of Habir Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Habir Avdić wore a black flannel suit jacket, a multi-coloured sweater, and black trousers with braces.¹⁰⁷¹

357. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Habir Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁷² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Habir Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Hajrudin, son of Hamdija (32, male)

358. Hajrudin Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-901810-01, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁷³ The FIS database records that Hajrudin Avdić, born on 17 August 1959, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁷⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁷⁵ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 008” was identified as that of Hajrudin Avdić by the deceased’s wife on the basis of his clothing.¹⁰⁷⁶ The autopsy of Hajrudin Avdić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be determined, as the body’s head was missing and there were no visible signs of injuries to the limbs and bones of the trunk. At the time of his death, Hajrudin Avdić wore a padded, olive-green jacket, an “Adidas” jersey, and a track suit with a printed emblem.¹⁰⁷⁷

359. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Avdić died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁷⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992.

¹⁰⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 683, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 682, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records the victim’s year of birth as “1950”. Having regard to the identifying information recorded in the other evidence adduced, the Chamber considers this to be a clerical error.

¹⁰⁷² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 689, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 687, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 690, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 688, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 692, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁷⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

Notwithstanding the fact that the cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Hakija, son of Hamdo (55, male)

360. Hakija Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100078-01, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁷⁹ The FIS database records that Hakija Avdić, born on 18 May 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁸⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Hakija Avdić, born on 18 May 1937, as having gone missing in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁰⁸¹ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 July 1996, whereby he declared dead Hakija Avdić. The said decision establishes the date of death as “10 July 1992” and the place of death as “Biljani”.¹⁰⁸² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁰⁸³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by judge Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 106” was identified as that of Hakija Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁰⁸⁴ The autopsy of Hakija Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hakija Avdić wore a grey flannel jacket, a white sweater, a chequered shirt, and brown corduroy trousers.¹⁰⁸⁵ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in the dates of birth recorded in the missing person reports. Given that both the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the ICRC Missing Persons Report record Hakija Avdić’s birth year as 1937, the Chamber considers that he was born in that year, rather than 1932 as recorded in the FIS database.

361. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hakija Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁸⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hakija Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Hamed (34, male)

362. Ibrahim Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-901151-01, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on

¹⁰⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 697, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 700, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 698, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁰⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 696, Declaration of Death of Hakija Avdić (confidential).

¹⁰⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 701, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 699, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁰⁸⁷ The FIS database records that Ibrahim Avdić, born on 10 February 1958, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁸⁸ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹⁰⁸⁹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 009” was identified as that of Ibrahim Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁰⁹⁰ The autopsy of Ibrahim Avdić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of a BiH governmental expert team and the investigative judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Ibrahim Avdić wore a grey long-sleeved shirt, a cotton shirt, and blue jeans.¹⁰⁹¹

363. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁹² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Ismet, son of Tahir (32, male)

364. Ismet Avdić, born in 1959 in Ključ, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja II” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 November 1996.¹⁰⁹³ The FIS database records that Ismet Avdić, born on 28 October 1959, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁰⁹⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁰⁹⁵ It has been submitted by the Defence that Ismet Avdić was a Croatian

¹⁰⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 703, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 704, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 705, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁰⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 706, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁰⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 706, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁰⁹² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 710, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Report on the exhumation of mass graves between 1995 and 2007 in the municipalities of Banja Luka, Brčko, Bratunac, Gacko, Jajce, Ključ, Kotor Varoš, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Skender Vakuf, Teslić, Višegrad, Vlasenica, and Zvornik (confidential).

¹⁰⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 709, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁰⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 708, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

defender.¹⁰⁹⁶ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia stating that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.¹⁰⁹⁷

365. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Avdić died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁰⁹⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ismet Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Muharem, son of Hamid (42, male)

366. Muharem Avdić, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁰⁹⁹ The FIS database records that Muharem Avdić, born on 12 March 1950, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁰⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹¹⁰¹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked "Body No. 099" was identified as that of Muharem Avdić through identification by his "next of kin".¹¹⁰² The autopsy of Muharem Avdić's body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 12 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Muharem Avdić wore a blue worker's shirt, a beige jumper, and grey trousers.¹¹⁰³

367. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁰⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muharem Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁰⁹⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 7 "ordinal number" 707; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 1.

¹⁰⁹⁷ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

¹⁰⁹⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁰⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 712, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 716, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 715, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 714, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 717, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

AVDIĆ, Nail, son of Adem (64, male)

368. Nail Avdić, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁰⁵ The FIS database records that Nail Avdić, born on 21 May 1928, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁰⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁰⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 182” was identified as that of Nail Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹¹⁰⁸ The autopsy of Nail Avdić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a trauma to the left thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nail Avdić wore a blue suit jacket and a blue workman’s overall.¹¹⁰⁹

369. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹¹⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nail Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Nijaz, son of Osmo (26, male)

370. Nijaz Avdić, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹¹¹ The FIS database records that Nijaz Avdić, born on 4 June 1966, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹¹² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹¹³ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 015” was identified as that of Nijaz Avdić on the basis of an ID card found

¹¹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 722, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 723, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 724, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 721, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 719, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹¹⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 729, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 726, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 731, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

on the deceased.¹¹¹⁴ The autopsy of Nijaz Avdić's body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nijaz Avdić wore a grey T-shirt, grey trousers, and a brown leather jacket.¹¹¹⁵

371. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹¹⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Refik, son of Hamid (27, male)

372. Refik Avdić, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Crvena Zemlja" in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹¹¹⁷ The FIS database records that Refik Avdić, born on 20 August 1964, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹¹⁸ The Prosecution has submitted the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, according to which 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹¹¹⁹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 074" was identified as that of Refik Avdić from Donji Biljani, born on 20 August 1964.¹¹²⁰ The autopsy of "Body No. 074" carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 15 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Refik Avdić's remains were identified as those of a blue denim jacket, a grey sweater, and white trainers.¹¹²¹ The Chamber notes that the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Refik Avdić was exhumed in Crvena Zemlja, while the other documentary evidence submitted records him as having been exhumed from the Lanište I site. The Chamber thus considers the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List to contain a clerical error and relies on the forensic evidence submitted.

373. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Refik Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹²² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that

¹¹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 727, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 728, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹¹⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 736, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 737, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 735, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 738, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 734, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹²² Adjudicated Fact 566.

the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Refik Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Sejad,¹¹²³ son of Smajo (22, male)

374. Sejad Avdić, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹²⁴ The FIS database records that Sejad Avdić, born on 23 February 1970, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹²⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹¹²⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹²⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 070” was identified as that of Sejad Avdić by the deceased’s mother and sister.¹¹²⁸ The autopsy of Sejad Avdić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 15 November 1996. The cause of death could not be ascertained, as there were no visible injuries to the bones of the trunk and limbs and the body was already in an advanced stage of putrefication. No clothing was found on Sejad Avdić’s remains.¹¹²⁹

375. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sejad Avdić was killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹³⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that his cause of death could not be determined, the Chamber finds that Sejad Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Smail, son of Šerif (46, male)

376. Smail Avdić, born in 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹³¹ The FIS database records that Smail Avdić, born on 7 November 1945, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹³² According to the report on the crime scene investigation

¹¹²³ The Chamber notes the difference in spelling of the first name of Sejad Avdić as regards the Prosecution’s entry in the Proof of Death Database and considers it to be a clerical error.

¹¹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 744, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 741, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 740, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹¹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 745, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 742, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 746, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹³⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 750, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 748, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹³³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 163” was identified as that of Smail Avdić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹³⁴ The autopsy of Smail Avdić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to the right upper and lower leg, caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death Smail Avdić wore a denim suit jacket, a grey jumper, and blue jeans.¹¹³⁵

377. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹³⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Smail Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Smail, son of Crnko (42, male)

378. Smail Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100354-01, born in 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹³⁷ The FIS database records that Smail Avdić, born on 19 August 1949, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹³⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹¹³⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁴⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 080” was identified as that of Smail Avdić.¹¹⁴¹ The autopsy of Smail Avdić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Smail Avdić’s remains were identified as those of a grey jacket, a white sweater, and brown leather boots.¹¹⁴²

¹¹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 752, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 753, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 751, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹³⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 758, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 755, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 756, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹¹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 757, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 760, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 761, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

379. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Avdić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁴³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Smail Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAHTAGIĆ, Enver, son of Ahmo (39, male)

380. Enver Bahtagić, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Krasulje, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja II” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹¹⁴⁴ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹¹⁴⁵ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 004” was identified as that of Enver Bahtagić.¹¹⁴⁶ The autopsy of Enver Bahtagić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of a BiH governmental expert team, and the investigative judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the right shoulder blade. The body also showed signs of other injuries in the form of fractures to the right upper and lower leg. At the time of his death, Enver Bahtagić wore purple track-suit bottoms.¹¹⁴⁷

381. Relying on the court report on the exhumation of the Crvena Zemlja mass grave, the Chamber finds that Enver Bahtagić died on 10 July 1992, rather than 27 May 1992. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber thus finds that Enver Bahtagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁴⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Enver Bahtagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRAMOVIĆ, Ejub, son of Islam (52, male)

382. Ejub Bajramović, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Krasulje, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja II” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹¹⁴⁹ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass

¹¹⁴³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 765, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 763, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 764, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 764, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁴⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 769, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹¹⁵⁰ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 005” was identified as that of Ejub Bajramović.¹¹⁵¹ The autopsy of Ejub Bajramović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of a BiH governmental expert team and the investigative judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Ejub Bajramović wore a brown jumper, a green T-shirt with grey vertical stripes, and brown trousers.¹¹⁵²

383. Relying on the court report on the exhumation of the Crvena Zemlja mass grave, the Chamber finds that Ejub Bajramović died on 10 July 1992, rather than 27 May 1992. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber thus finds that Ejub Bajramović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁵³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ejub Bajramović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Ibro (61, male)

384. Ibrahim Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-101997-02, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Velagići, Ključ, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁵⁴ The FIS database records that Ibrahim Bajrić, born on 31 May 1931, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁵⁵ The information recorded in the FIS database is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹¹⁵⁶ The Chamber notes the significant discrepancy between the dates of birth as recorded in the in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the ICRC Missing Persons Report. It also notes that the place of disappearance recorded in the ICRC Missing Persons Report is “Biljani”. Considering that both the FIS database and the ICRC Missing Persons Report record Ibrahim Bajrić’s date of birth as 31 May 1931, the Chamber is satisfied that Ibrahim Bajrić, son of Ibro, ICRC number 101997-02, was born in 1931 and disappeared in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁵⁷ The second court record of the post-

¹¹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 767, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 768, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 768, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹¹⁵³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 773, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 771, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 772, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹¹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 774, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 155” was identified as that of Ibrahim Bajrić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹⁵⁸ The autopsy of Ibrahim Bajrić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ibrahim Bajrić wore a grey denim jacket, a blue jumper, and grey flannel trousers.¹¹⁵⁹

385. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Bajrić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁶⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Bajrić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BALAGIĆ, Abid, son of Meho (71, male)

386. Abid Balagić, born in 1921, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁶¹ The FIS database records that Abid Balagić, born on 12 May 1921, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁶² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁶³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 097” was identified as that of Abid Balagić.¹¹⁶⁴ The autopsy of Abid Balagić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity and pelvic organs caused by shots from a firearm.¹¹⁶⁵

387. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Balagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁶⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Abid Balagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹¹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 775, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 776, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 779, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 780, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 783, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 781, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 782, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

BALAGIĆ, Avdo, son of Lutfija (28, male)

388. Avdo Balagić, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁶⁷ The FIS database records that Avdo Balagić, born on 20 February 1964, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁶⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹¹⁶⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁷⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 051” was identified as that of Avdo Balagić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹⁷¹ The autopsy of Avdo Balagić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a shot wound to the head. Remnants of clothing found on Avdo Balagić’s remains were identified as those of a black leather jacket.¹¹⁷²

389. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Avdo Balagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁷³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Avdo Balagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BALAGIĆ, Fikret, son of Arif (52, male)

390. Fikret Balagić, son of Atif, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁷⁴ The FIS database records that Fikret Balagić, born on 17 April 1940, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁷⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁷⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 102” was identified as that of Fikret Balagić on the basis of an ID card

¹¹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 787, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 791, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 789, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹¹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 790, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 786, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 788, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁷³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 799, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 798, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 795, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

and a driving licence found on his remains.¹¹⁷⁷ The autopsy of Avdo Balagić's body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as shot wounds to the thoracic cavity and dorsal vertebrae. At the time of his death, Fikret Balagić wore a brown, knitted jacket and brown flannel trousers.¹¹⁷⁸

391. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Balagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁷⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fikret Balagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BALAGIĆ, Vehbija, son of Mustafa (55, male)

392. Vehbija Balagić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁸⁰ The FIS database records that Vehbija Balagić, born on 13 May 1937, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁸¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹¹⁸² The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 067" was identified as that of Vehbija Balagić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹⁸³ The autopsy of "Body No. 067" was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a shot wound to the head. At the time of his death, "Body No. 067" wore a dark salt and pepper jacket, a multicoloured V-neck sweater, a red shirt, and brown flannel trousers.¹¹⁸⁴ The Chamber notes that the autopsy report registers the identity of "Body No. 067" as "Asim Alagić". Given that both the court record of the post-mortem examination compiled on site and the autopsy report are consistent as regards the cause of death and the clothing worn by the deceased, the Chamber finds that the name of "Asim Alagić" entered in the autopsy report is a clerical error and should instead read "Vehbija Balagić".

393. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Balagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁸⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on

¹¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 797, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁷⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Fikret Balagić under "ordinal number" 794. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹¹⁷⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 805, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 806, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 801, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 803, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 804, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁸⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Balagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Ćamil, son of Sulejman (62, male)

394. Ćamil Botonjić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁸⁶ The FIS database records that Ćamil Botonjić, born on 18 September 1930, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁸⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁸⁸ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 025” was identified as that of Ćamil Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹¹⁸⁹ The autopsy of Ćamil Botonjić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996, established the cause of death as shot wounds to the thoracic cavity and the left upper arm. At the time of his death, Ćamil Botonjić wore a white shirt and blue workman’s trousers.¹¹⁹⁰

395. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ćamil Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹¹⁹¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ćamil Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Ćazim, son of Ale (54, male)

396. Ćazim Botonjić, born in 1938, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani, Ključ, on 4 November 1996.¹¹⁹² The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹¹⁹³ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from an individual grave in the hamlet of Čehići in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 13” were identified as being those of Ćazim Botonjić on

¹¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 809, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 811, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 813, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 812, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 808, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁹¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹¹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 816, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 815, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹⁹⁴ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1996. The autopsy established that Ćazim Botonjić sustained multiple fractures to the dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ćazim Botonjić wore a grey blazer and sweater, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹¹⁹⁵

397. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ćazim Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that Ćazim Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Aiz, son of Ibro (60, male)

398. Aiz Botonjić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹¹⁹⁶ The FIS database records that Aiz Botonjić, born on 1 June 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹¹⁹⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹¹⁹⁸ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 072” was identified as that of Aiz Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹¹⁹⁹ The autopsy of Aiz Botonjić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996, established the cause of death as a shot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Aiz Botonjić wore a grey flannel jacket, a white shirt, and brown flannel trousers.¹²⁰⁰

399. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aiz Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁰¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Aiz Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Džafer, son of Rifet (18, male)

400. Džafer Botonjić, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on

¹¹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 815, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 815, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 820, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 818, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 822, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹¹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 823, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 821, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁰¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

5 October 1996.¹²⁰² The FIS database records that Džafer Botonjić, born on 3 January 1974, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁰³ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹²⁰⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁰⁵ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 122” was identified as that of Džafer Botonjić through identification by “his next of kin”.¹²⁰⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Džafer Botonjić wore a purple cardigan, a grey shirt, and blue jeans.¹²⁰⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that “Džafet Botonjić”, son of Rifet, born on 3 or 9 January 1974, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 10 July 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, “Džafet Botonjić” was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 10 July 1992 in Donji Biljani.”¹²⁰⁸ The Chamber notes the difference in the spelling of Džafer Botonjić’s name, as well as the different date of birth recorded in the ministry’s records.

401. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Džafer Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH Ministry for War Veterans record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time, place and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Džafer Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Ejub, son of Musa (60, male)

402. Ejub Botonjić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁰⁹ The FIS database records that Ejub Botonjić, born on 27 February 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²¹⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known

¹²⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 827, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 830, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 828, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 825, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 826, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁰⁷ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Džafer Botonjić under “ordinal number” 831. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹²⁰⁸ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 40 (confidential).

¹²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 834, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 836, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

as “Lanište I”.¹²¹¹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 162” was identified as that of Ejub Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²¹² The autopsy of Ejub Botonjić’s body carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996, established that his death was caused by “a trauma to the thoracic cavity and the dorsal vertebrae” caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ejub Botonjić wore a blue suit jacket, a blue shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹²¹³

403. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ejub Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Fadil, son of Ragib (24, male)

404. Fadil Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-103935-01, born in 1968, in Biljani, Ključ, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²¹⁴ The FIS database records that Fadil Botonjić, born on 27 January 1968, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²¹⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹²¹⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²¹⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 127” was identified as that of Fadil Botonjić through identification by the deceased’s sister.¹²¹⁸ The autopsy of Fadil Botonjić’s body, carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996, established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fadil Botonjić wore a blue denim jacket, a blue sweater, and blue jeans.¹²¹⁹

405. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²²⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on

¹²¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 833, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 837, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 838, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 840, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 843, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 842, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 844, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 845, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²¹⁹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has erroneously uploaded another copy of the court report on the exhumation of the Lanište I site was erroneously uploaded under the description “Autopsy Report Lanište I” under “ordinal number” 841. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹²²⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fadil Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Feriz, son of Omer (53, male)

406. Feriz Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-100016-01, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²²¹ The FIS database records that Feriz Botonjić, born on 3 August 1939, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²²² This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹²²³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²²⁴ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 026” was identified as that of Feriz Botonjić on the basis of his clothing by a nephew of the deceased.¹²²⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Feriz Botonjić wore a blue workman’s jacket, a grey jumper with white and blue stripes, and grey canvas trousers.¹²²⁶

407. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Feriz Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²²⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Feriz Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Hamdija, son of Iso (53, male)

408. Hamdija Botonjić, ICRC Number BAZ-102916-01, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja II” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹²²⁸ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried pursuant to information

¹²²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 848, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 850, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 852, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 853, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 849, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 854, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²²⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 858, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹²²⁹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 002” was identified as that of Hamdija Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²³⁰ The autopsy of Hamdija Botonjić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of BiH governmental expert team, and the investigative judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. The body also showed signs of other injuries in the form of fractures caused by gunshots to the right upper arm. At the time of his death, Hamdija Botonjić wore blue jeans, a white chequered shirt, and a grey velvet jacket.¹²³¹

409. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Botonjić was shot and killed on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²³² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Hamed, son of Hakija (32, male)

410. Hamed Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-103938-01, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²³³ The FIS database records that Hamed Botonjić, born on 1 March 1960, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²³⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹²³⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²³⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 128” was identified as that of Hamed Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹²³⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hamed Botonjić wore a grey leather jacket, a blue

¹²²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 857, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 856, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 856, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹²³² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 863, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 865, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 860, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 862, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 861, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

wool V-neck sweater, a multi-coloured shirt, a white T-shirt, grey flannel trousers and black shoes.¹²³⁸

411. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamed Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²³⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamed Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Hamid, son of Ćamil (30, male)

412. Hamid Botonjić, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁴⁰ The FIS database records that Hamid Botonjić, born on 22 June 1962, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁴¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁴² The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 138” was identified as that of Hamid Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹²⁴³ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the left thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hamid Botonjić wore a blue flannel jacket, a white long-sleeved T-shirt, and red track-suit bottoms.¹²⁴⁴

413. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamid Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Hikmet, son of Husnija (26, male)

414. Hikmet Botonjić, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on

¹²³⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hamed Botonjić under “ordinal number” 864. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹²³⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 869, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 868, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 870, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 873, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁴⁴ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hamid Botonjić under “ordinal number” 871. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

5 October 1996.¹²⁴⁵ The FIS database records that Hikmet Botonjić, born on 23 May 1966, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁴⁶ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Hikmet Botonjić was born on 2 March 1966, the information recorded in the report is otherwise consistent with the data in both the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the FIS database.¹²⁴⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁴⁸ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 108” was identified as that of Hikmet Botonjić on the basis of a driving licence issued in his name found on the deceased.¹²⁴⁹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hikmet Botonjić wore a black leather jacket, a black T-shirt, blue jeans, and black rubber miner’s boots.¹²⁵⁰

415. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hikmet Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁵¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hikmet Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Hilmo, son of Redžo (59, male)

416. Hilmo Botonjić, born on 1 May 1933, is listed in the FIS database as having died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹²⁵² The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List relied upon by the Prosecution, does not list any individual by the name of “Hilmo Botonjić, son of Redžo”.¹²⁵³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁵⁴ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 041” was identified as that of Hilmo Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the

¹²⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 881, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 879, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 880, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 877, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 878, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁵⁰ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hikmet Botonjić under “ordinal number” 876. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹²⁵¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 886, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 884, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 888, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

remains.¹²⁵⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the abdomen and thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hilmo Botonjić wore a brown suit jacket, a grey shirt, and blue trousers.¹²⁵⁶

417. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁵⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Husein, son of Zejnil (50, male)

418. Husein Botonjić, born in 1942 in Biljani, Ključ, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁵⁸ The FIS database records that Husein Botonjić, born on 25 March 1942, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁵⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁶⁰ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 068” was identified as that of Husein Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²⁶¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Husein Botonjić wore a cotton jacket, a brown sweater, a red and brown shirt, and blue jeans.¹²⁶²

419. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁶³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Husein Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 885, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 883, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁵⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 892, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 891, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 890, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 894, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 893, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

BOTONJIĆ, Muharem, son of Huso (28, male)

420. Muharem Botonjić, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁶⁴ The FIS database records that Muharem Botonjić, born on 29 June 1964, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁶⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁶⁶ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 056” was identified as that of Muharem Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²⁶⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Muharem Botonjić wore a green jacket, a white short-sleeved T-shirt, and blue jeans.¹²⁶⁸

421. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁶⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muharem Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Mujo, son of Muharem (62, male)

422. Mujo Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-102074-01, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁷⁰ The FIS database records that Mujo Botonjić, born on 31 January 1930, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁷¹ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Mujo Botonjić was born on 20 May 1930, his father’s name, ICRC number, date and place of disappearance are otherwise consistent with the information recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and FIS database.¹²⁷² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were

¹²⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 901, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 900, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 897, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 899, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 898, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁶⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 906, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 904, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 908, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁷³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 183” was identified as that of Mujo Botonjić, born on 20 May 1930 in Donji Biljani.¹²⁷⁴ The autopsy of the remains of Mujo Botonjić was carried out on 13 November 1996 by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine.¹²⁷⁵ The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the thorax and right upper arm. At the time of his death, Mujo Botonjić wore a grey jacket, a coloured shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹²⁷⁶

423. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mujo Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁷⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mujo Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Nail, son of Abid (59, male)

424. Nail Botonjić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹²⁷⁸ The FIS database records that Nail Botonjić, born on 10 August 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁷⁹ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹²⁸⁰ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 010” was identified as that of Nail Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²⁸¹ The autopsy of Nail Botonjić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of a BiH governmental expert team, and the investigative

¹²⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 909, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 907, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 910, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 910, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report states that the remains of Mujo Botonjić were labelled as “Body No. 185”, whereas the Court Record of Post-mortem Examination states that the remains marked “Body No. 183” were identified as those of Mujo Botonjić. Given that the latter report does not include any entry for remains marked “Body No. 185” but two entries marked “Body No. 183”, and that both the cause of death and the clothing found on the remains of Mujo Botonjić are consistent in the two documents, the Chamber considers the difference in number to be a clerical error.

¹²⁷⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 915, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 914, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 913, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 912, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Nail Botonjić wore a brown jacket, a white long-sleeved T-shirt, a blue short-sleeved chequered shirt, and grey trousers.¹²⁸²

425. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁸³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nail Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Nail, son of Redžo (65, male)

426. Nail Botonjić, born in 1927, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁸⁴ The FIS database records that Nail Botonjić, born on 24 March 1927, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁸⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁸⁶ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 003” was identified as that of Nail Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹²⁸⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nail Botonjić wore a grey workman’s jacket, a blue workman’s shirt, and blue jeans.¹²⁸⁸

427. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁸⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nail Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Nijaz, son of Mujo (26, male)

428. Nijaz Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-102074-02, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on

¹²⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 912, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹²⁸³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 920, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 918, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 921, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 919, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 922, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁸⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁹⁰ The FIS database records that Nijaz Botonjić, born on 7 October 1965, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁹¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹²⁹² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁹³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 176” was identified as that of Nijaz Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹²⁹⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and dorsal vertebrae caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nijaz Botonjić wore a grey jacket, a grey short-sleeved shirt, and grey trousers.¹²⁹⁵

429. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹²⁹⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Omer, son of Hamid (61, male)

430. Omer Botonjić, born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹²⁹⁷ The FIS database records that Omer Botonjić, born on 10 January 1931, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹²⁹⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹²⁹⁹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 180” was identified as that of Omer Botonjić on the basis of an ID card

¹²⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 929, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 927, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 930, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 928, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 925, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 926, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹²⁹⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹²⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 937, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹²⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 935, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹²⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 936, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

found on the deceased.¹³⁰⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a direct consequence of traumata to the head, thoracic cavity and abdomen caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Omer Botonjić wore a grey leather jacket, a navy shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹³⁰¹

431. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁰² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Omer Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Ramiz, son of Omer (67, male)

432. Ramiz Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-100850-03, born in 1927, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁰³ The FIS database records that Ramiz Botonjić, born on 15 May 1925, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁰⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons List also records Ramiz Botonjić’s birth year as “1925” and lists the place of his disappearance as “Botonjić, Ključ”. The information as regards his father’s name, ICRC number and the date of his disappearance, is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the FIS database.¹³⁰⁵ The Chamber thus finds that Ramiz Botonjić was born in 1925. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁰⁶ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 030” was identified as that of Ramiz Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³⁰⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.¹³⁰⁸

433. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in

¹³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 933, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 934, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁰² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 944, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 940, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 941, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹³⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 942, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁰⁷ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 919, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has erroneously uploaded another copy of the court report on the exhumation of the Lanište I under the description “Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I” under “ordinal number” 943. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 945, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁰⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Rifet, son of Pašo (55, male)

434. Rifet Botonjić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³¹⁰ The FIS database records that Rifet Botonjić, born on 27 August 1936, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³¹¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³¹² The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 009” was identified as that of Rifet Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³¹³ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as a result of multiple fractures of the left lower leg caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Rifet Botonjić wore a brown corduroy jacket, a brown sweater, a blue shirt, and flannel trousers.¹³¹⁴ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 25 September 1996, whereby he declared dead Rifet Botonjić. The said decision establishes the date of death as “10 July 1992” and the place of death as “Donji Biljani”.¹³¹⁵

435. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rifet Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³¹⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Rifet Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Sabahudin, son of Ramiz (25, male)

436. Sabahudin Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-100850-01, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in

¹³⁰⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 953, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 947, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 948, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 951, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 949, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 950, Declaration of Death of Rifet Botonjić (confidential).

¹³¹⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³¹⁷ The FIS database records that Sabahudin Botonjić, born on 9 February 1967, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³¹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons list states that Sabahudin Botonjić went missing on 10 July 1992 in Botonjić, Ključ.¹³¹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³²⁰ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 116” was identified as that of Sabahudin Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹³²¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Sabahudin Botonjić wore a brown leather jacket, a purple sweater, and blue jeans.¹³²² The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 12 August 1996, whereby he declared dead Sabahudin Botonjić. The said decision establishes the date of death as “10 July 1992” and the place of death as “Donji Biljani”.¹³²³

437. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³²⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Sabrija, son of Sabit (26, male)

438. Sabrija Botonjić, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³²⁵ The FIS database records that Sabrija Botonjić, born on 12 June 1966, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³²⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of

¹³¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 958, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 955, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 956, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that the ICRC Missing Persons Report records Sabahudin Botonjić’s date of birth as “9 October 1967” rather than “9 February 1967”, as listed in the Federal Institute of Statistics Database. The Chamber considered the difference in date to be negligible.

¹³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 959, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 961, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³²² See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Sabahudin Botonjić under “ordinal number” 957. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 960, Declaration of Death of Sabahudin Botonjić (confidential).

¹³²⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 965, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 968, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³²⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 114” was identified as that of Sabrija Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³²⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Sabrija Botonjić wore a blue track-suit top, a multi-coloured T-shirt, and blue jeans.¹³²⁹

439. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabrija Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Sadik, son of Dedo (31, male)

440. Sadik Botonjić, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³³⁰ The FIS database records that Sadik Botonjić, born on 23 November 1961, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³³¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³³² The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 104” was identified as that of Sadik Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³³³ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Sadik Botonjić wore a short worker’s jacket, a blue denim jacket, a blue short-sleeved T-shirt, black jeans, blue overalls, and black rubber boots.¹³³⁴

441. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sadik Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³³⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on

¹³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 966, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 967, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³²⁹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Sabrija Botonjić under “ordinal number” 964. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 971, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 974, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 973, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 975, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³³⁴ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Sadik Botonjić under “ordinal number” 976. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³³⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sadik Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Saim, son of Aiz (25, male)

442. Saim Botonjić, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³³⁶ The FIS database records that Saim Botonjić, born on 25 March 1967, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³³⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Demal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³³⁸ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that “Body No. 89” was identified as that of Saim Botonjić.¹³³⁹ In support of the submission in the Proof of Death Database, the Prosecution refers the Chamber to the second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”. The report states that “Body No. 89” was identified as that of “Muharem Kurubaš”. Saim Botonjić is not listed in the report. The Chamber considers this to be a clerical error, as the original BCS report lists “Body No. 89” as that of Saim Botonjić.¹³⁴⁰ However, as the report is not translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal, the Chamber is unable to rely on the report in its original version. The basis on which the deceased has been identified is thus unknown. The autopsy report of the bodies exhumed from the Lanište I mass grave states that the autopsy of “Body No. 89” was performed on 6 November 1996 and is that of “Saim Botonjić”, born in 1967. The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Saim Botonjić’s body were those of a blue denim jacket and black shoes.¹³⁴¹

443. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Saim Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁴² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Saim Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Suad, son of Hilmo (26, male)

444. The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 6 June 1996. According to the report, Suad Botonjić, born in 1976, was last seen in Biljani on 10 July 1992

¹³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 982, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 980, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 981, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 979, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 981, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

¹³⁴¹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Saim Botonjić under “ordinal number” 978. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³⁴² Adjudicated Fact 566.

wearing a blue work uniform.¹³⁴³ Suad Botonjić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁴⁴ The FIS database records that Suad Botonjić, born on 14 September 1963, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁴⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁴⁶ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 123” was identified as that of Suad Botonjić, born on 14 September 1965, on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹³⁴⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Suad Botonjić wore grey flannel trousers, a blue worker’s jacket, a chequered shirt, and blue work overalls.¹³⁴⁸ Based on the date of birth recorded on the ID card found on the deceased, the Chamber finds that Suad Botonjić was born in 1965. The Chamber has also received evidence that Suad Botonjić, son of Hilmo, born on 14 September 1969 or 1963, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Suad Botonjić was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 10 July 1992 in Donji Biljani.”¹³⁴⁹

445. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO up until a date prior to the alleged incident. It also records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Suad Botonjić was killed at Biljani, as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Sulejman, son of Ćamil (26, male)

446. Sulejman Botonjić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁵⁰ The FIS database records that Sulejman Botonjić, born on 28 August 1965, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁵¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge

¹³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 986, Police Missing Persons Report, Botonjić, Suad (confidential).

¹³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 985, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 990, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 991, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 988, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁴⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Suad Botonjić under “ordinal number” 987. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³⁴⁹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 43 (confidential).

¹³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 998, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 996, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁵² The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 085” was identified as that of Sulejman Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³⁵³ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the left thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Sulejman Botonjić’s remains were identified as a grey flannel jacket, and a navy sweater.¹³⁵⁴

447. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁵⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Vehbija, son of Latif (47, male)

448. Vehbija Botonjić, born in 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁵⁶ The FIS database records that Vehbija Botonjić, born on 21 May 1945, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁵⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁵⁸ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 158” was identified as that of Vehbija Botonjić.¹³⁵⁹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and dorsal vertebrae caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Vehbija Botonjić wore a light brown shirt, a blue jumper, and grey flannel trousers.¹³⁶⁰

449. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁶¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber

¹³⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 995, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 993, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 994, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁵⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1000, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1001, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1004, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1003, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1005, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁶¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Zijad, son of Muho (39, male)

450. Zijad Botonjić, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁶² The FIS database records that Zijad Botonjić, born on 14 April 1953, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁶³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁶⁴ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 120” was identified as that of Zijad Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³⁶⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić- Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established that Zijad Botonjić died of an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Zijad Botonjić wore a blue denim jacket, a white shirt, blue jeans, and a blue track-suit top.¹³⁶⁶

451. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁶⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zijad Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BOTONJIĆ, Zuhdija, son of Mehmed (59, male)

452. Zuhdija Botonjić, ICRC number BAZ-200599-03, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁶⁸ The FIS database records that Zuhdija Botonjić, born on 17 November 1933, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁶⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were

¹³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1008, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1011, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1007, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1012, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁶⁶ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Zijad Botonjić under “ordinal number” 1009. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹³⁶⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1020, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1018, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁷⁰ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 039” was identified as that of Zuhdija Botonjić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³⁷¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established that Zuhdija Botonjić died of a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Zuhdija Botonjić wore a grey flannel suit jacket, a grey sweater, and jeans.¹³⁷²

453. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zuhdija Botonjić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁷³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zuhdija Botonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNALIĆ,¹³⁷⁴ Mesud, son of Fejzo (39, male)

454. Mesud Crnalić, born in 1953 in Donja Sanica, Ključ, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Donja Sanica, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁷⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mesud Crnslić, went missing on 10 July 1992 in Biljani.¹³⁷⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁷⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 117” was identified as that of Mesud Crnalić by “his next of kin”.¹³⁷⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, he wore a grey denim shirt, a jumper with green stripes, and cream-coloured trousers.¹³⁷⁹

¹³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1017, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1015, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1016, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁷³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁷⁴ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has listed this individual under the last name “Crnolić”. However, the documentation adduced for this person refers to “Mesud Crnalić”. The Chamber thus considers the difference in spelling to be a clerical error.

¹³⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1024, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the list records his name as “Crnalić” rather than “Crnolić”.

¹³⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1025, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹³⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1027, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1022, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁷⁹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Mesud Crnalić under “ordinal number” 1023. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

455. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Crnalić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁸⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mesud Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Abid, son of Arif (28, male)

456. Abid Džaferagić, born on 2 September 1963, is recorded in the FIS database as having died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁸¹ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court on 6 November 1996. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 6 November 1996.¹³⁸² The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Osmanovići in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 20” were identified as being those of Abid Džaferagić, son of Osman, born on 2 September 1963.¹³⁸³ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1996. The autopsy established that Abid Džaferagić sustained multiple fractures of the skull. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a green round-neck sweater.¹³⁸⁴

457. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. The Chamber is, however, unable to find that Abid Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Ahmet, son of Hakiija (37, male)

458. Ahmet Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-104503-01, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁸⁵ This ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the information that Ahmet Džaferagić went missing in Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹³⁸⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁸⁷ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative

¹³⁸⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1029, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1030, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹³⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1030, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential). The Chamber notes that Abid Džaferagić’s father’s name is recorded as “Osman”, rather than “Arif” as recorded in the Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1030, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹³⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1038, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1033, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹³⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1034, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 77” was identified as that of Ahmet Džaferagić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹³⁸⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ahmet Džaferagić wore a red and white jumper, blue jeans, and white trainers.¹³⁸⁹

459. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹³⁹⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Almir, son of Šemso (4, male)

460. Almir Džaferagić, born in 1988, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹³⁹¹ The FIS database records that Almir Džaferagić, born on 25 May 1988, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹³⁹² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁹³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 188” was identified as that of Almir Džaferagić by the deceased’s father.¹³⁹⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established that Almir Džaferagić’s death was caused by injuries to the right upper and lower arm. The injuries were caused by shots from a firearm.¹³⁹⁵

461. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almir Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Almir Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Džaferagić, Amira, daughter of Šemso (4 months old, female)

462. Amira Džaferagić, born in 1992, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on

¹³⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1035, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1036, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁹⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹³⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1041, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1043, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹³⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1040, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1045, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1042, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

5 October 1996.¹³⁹⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹³⁹⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 172” was identified by her father as being that of Amira Džaferagić, born on 29 February 1992.¹³⁹⁸ Her body was found at the very bottom of the mass grave.¹³⁹⁹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established that Amira Džaferagić died as a result of a fractured skull caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁴⁰⁰ The Chamber notes that the autopsy report states that “Body No. 172” was that of a male child. Considering the positive identification of the remains, as well as the identity of the remains registered in the autopsy report, the Chamber is satisfied that the remains are those of Amira Džaferagić.

463. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Amira Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Amira Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Besima, daughter of Rasim (30, female)

464. Besima Džaferagić, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁰¹ The FIS database records that Besima Džaferagić, born on 1 April 1962, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁴⁰² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁰³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 143” was identified as that of Besima Džaferagić.¹⁴⁰⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as a fractured skull caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁴⁰⁵

¹³⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1050, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹³⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1049, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1047, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹³⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1049, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1048, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1052, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1056, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1053, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁵ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Besima Džaferagić under “ordinal number” 1055. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

465. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besima Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Besima Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Hamdija son of Musa (60, male)

466. Hamdija Džaferagić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁰⁶ The FIS database records that Hamdija Džaferagić, born on 9 June 1932, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁴⁰⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁰⁸ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 159” was identified as that of Hamdija Džaferagić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴⁰⁹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established that Hamdija Džaferagić died of an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hamdija Džaferagić wore a grey suit jacket, a grey shirt, and blue workman’s trousers.¹⁴¹⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Hamdija Džaferagić, son of Musa, born on 5 June or 15 July 1932 was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 10 July 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Hamdija Džaferagić was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 10 July 1992 in Donji Biljani.”¹⁴¹¹ The Chamber notes that neither of the dates of birth referenced in the register of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans match the date of birth recorded for Hamdija Džaferagić in the FIS database. Given, however, that the year of birth is recorded as “1932” in all databases relied on in relation to this individual, the Chamber is satisfied that the information concerns the same person.

467. Based on the evidence presented, and relying on the BiH Ministry of War Veterans records and the FIS database, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Džaferagić was killed at Biljani, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Mehmed, son of Muho (77, male)

468. Mehmed Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-102872-01, born in 1914, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in

¹⁴⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1062, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1061, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1059, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1063, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1058, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴¹¹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 24 (confidential).

the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴¹² The FIS database records that Mehmed Džaferagić, born on 10 October 1914, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁴¹³ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report records the day and month of birth for Mehmed Džaferagić as 11 August 1914, it is otherwise consistent with the information that Mehmed Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-102872-01, went missing in Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁴¹⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴¹⁵ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 154” was identified as that of Mehmed Džaferagić, son of Muho, born on 11 August 1914, by “his next of kin”.¹⁴¹⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the left leg caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁴¹⁷

469. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴¹⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Nail, son of Mehmed (40, male)

470. Nail Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-102872-02, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴¹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴²⁰ In the Proof of Death Database, the body marked “Body No. 136” was identified as that of Nail Džaferagić.¹⁴²¹ However, the Chamber notes that the second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that “Body No. 136” is the body

¹⁴¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1066, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1065, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1069, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1068, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1067, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1071, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴¹⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1073, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1074, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 1074, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential); 1076, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

of an “unidentified young man”.¹⁴²² The autopsy report for the bodies exhumed at “Lanište I” also states that “Body No. 136” is that of an unidentified young male, approximately 170 cm tall.¹⁴²³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to rely on either report in relation to the Nail Džaferagić.

471. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Džaferagić went missing in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Safet, son of Arif (36, male)

472. Safet Džaferagić, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴²⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Safet Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-101385-01, born on 3 September 1955, went missing in Biljani, Ključ on 10 July 1992.¹⁴²⁵ This information is consistent with the FIS database.¹⁴²⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴²⁷ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 020” was identified as that of Safet Džaferagić on the basis of a passport and personal ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴²⁸ The autopsy of Safet Džaferagić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The remains did not bear any visible sign of injury to the bones of the trunk and limbs, and the cause of death could not be ascertained. Remnants of clothing found on Safet Džaferagić’s remains were identified as a black leather jacket, a jumper, and a shirt.¹⁴²⁹

473. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Džaferagić died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴³⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that Safet Džaferagić’s cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁴²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1075, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴²³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for “Body No. 136” under “ordinal number” 1076. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁴²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1080, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1082, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁴²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1081, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1084, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1079, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1078, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴³⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

DŽAFERAGIĆ, Vehbija, son of Daut (29, male)

474. Vehbija Džaferagić, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴³¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Vehbija Džaferagić, ICRC number BAZ-102758-01, born on 29 November 1962, went missing in Donji Biljani, Ključ on 10 July 1992.¹⁴³² While the FIS database records a different day and month of birth for Vehbija Džaferagić, the other recorded information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁴³³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴³⁴ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 031” was identified as that of Vehbija Džaferagić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴³⁵ The autopsy of Vehbija Džaferagić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Vehbija Džaferagić wore a blue denim jacket, blue jeans, and a grey T-shirt.¹⁴³⁶

475. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Džaferagić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴³⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Vehbija Džaferagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Aiz, son of Huso (19, male)

476. Aiz Dervišević, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴³⁸ The FIS database records that Ajiz Dervišević born on 28 August 1972, died on 10 July 1992 in Biljani Donji, Ključ.¹⁴³⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known

¹⁴³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1086, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1089, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁴³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1088, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1091, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1087, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1090, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴³⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1099, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1098, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁴⁰ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 007” was identified as that of Aiz Dervišević on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴⁴¹ The autopsy of Aiz Dervišević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The remains did not display visible signs of injury to the bones of the trunk and limbs. Possible injuries to organs could not be established due to the advanced stage of putrefaction of the body. Thus, the cause of death could not be ascertained. Remnants of clothing found on Aiz Dervišević’s remains were identified as those of blue jeans and a blue T-shirt.¹⁴⁴²

477. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aiz Dervišević died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁴³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that Aiz Dervišević’s cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Husein, son of Huso (32, male)

478. Husein Dervišević, ICRC number BAZ-104470-01, born in 1959 in Gornji Hadžići, Ključ, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁴⁴ The FIS database records that Husein Dervišević, born on 13 August 1951, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁴⁵ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in the recorded date of birth between the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the FIS database. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁴⁶ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 004” was identified as that of Husein Dervišević on the basis of an ID card found on his remains. The ID card records his date of birth as 13 August 1959.¹⁴⁴⁷ The autopsy of Husein Dervišević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as injuries to both upper legs caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Husein Dervišević wore a blue denim shirt, a chequered shirt, a brown track suit, and white trainers.¹⁴⁴⁸

¹⁴⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1096, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1094, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1095, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records Aiz Dervišević’s name as “Aziz Dervišević”. The Chamber considers this to be a clerical error.

¹⁴⁴³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1103, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1105, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1106, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1101, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1102, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

479. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Dervišević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁴⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Husein Dervišević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DERVIŠEVIĆ, Omer, son of Feto¹⁴⁵⁰ (36, male)

480. Omer Dervišević, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁵¹ The FIS database records that Omer Dervišević, son of Feto, born on 9 November 1964, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁵² According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁵³ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 079” was identified as that of Omer Dervišević, son of Feto, born on 9 November 1964.¹⁴⁵⁴ The autopsy of Omer Dervišević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Omer Dervišević wore a multi-coloured sweater and blue jeans.¹⁴⁵⁵

481. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Dervišević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁵⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Omer Dervišević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOŠEN, Mato, son of Karlo (59, male)

482. Mato Došen, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in an unspecified location in the municipality of Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site

¹⁴⁴⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁵⁰ The Chamber notes that Omer Dervišević’s father’s name is recorded as “Feto”, “Feta”, and “Fata” respectively in the material presented in support of the allegation that Omer Dervišević was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber considers these to be three variants of the same name and is satisfied that the information provided concerns the same individual.

¹⁴⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1109, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1113, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1112, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1110, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1108, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁵⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

“Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁴⁵⁷ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹⁴⁵⁸ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 001” was identified as that of Mato Došen, born on 23 February 1933, by the deceased’s son.¹⁴⁵⁹ The autopsy of Mato Došen’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of BiH governmental expert team and the investigative judge Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the thorax. Remnants of clothing found on his remains were identified as those of a brown cardigan, a white shirt, and leather moccasins.¹⁴⁶⁰

483. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular, relying on the court record of exhumation of the Crvena Zemlja grave site, the Chamber finds that Mato Došen was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁶¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mato Došen was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Asim, son of Hamed (44, male)

484. Asim Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-100084-02, born in 1948, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁴⁶² The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹⁴⁶³ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 014” was identified as that of Asim Domazet, born on 12 April 1948, based on an ID card found on his remains.¹⁴⁶⁴ The autopsy of Asim Domazet’s

¹⁴⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1118, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1117, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁴⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1116, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁴⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1122, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁴⁶¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1121, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1120, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁴⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1122, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of a BiH governmental expert team and the investigative judge Đemal Botonjić. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Clothing found on his remains was identified as a grey jumper and a chequered shirt.¹⁴⁶⁵

485. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁶⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asim Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Asmir, son of Hamdija (22, male)

486. Asmir Domazet, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁶⁷ The FIS database records that Asmir Domazet, born on 27 September 1969 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁶⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁶⁹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 061” was identified as that of Asmir Domazet through identification by his next of kin.¹⁴⁷⁰ The autopsy of Asmir Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. He also suffered a broken leg. At the time of his death, Asmir Domazet wore a grey sweater and blue jeans.¹⁴⁷¹

487. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asmir Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁷² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asmir Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁴⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1116, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁴⁶⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1125, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1128, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1129, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1124, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1126, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷² Adjudicated Fact 566.

DOMAZET, Derviš, son of Ibrahim (59, male)

488. Derviš Domazet, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁷³ The FIS database records that Derviš Domazet, born on 15 October 1932 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁷⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁷⁵ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 073” was identified as that of Derviš Domazet on the basis of a health card found on the deceased.¹⁴⁷⁶ The autopsy of Derviš Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Derviš Domazet wore a grey jacket, a white shirt, and brown flannel trousers.¹⁴⁷⁷

489. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Derviš Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁷⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Derviš Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Fadil, son of Ahmo (46, male)

490. Fadil Domazet, born in 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁷⁹ The FIS database records that Fadil Domazet, born on 6 May 1946 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁸⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁸¹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 055” was identified as that of Fadil Domazet on the basis of an ID card

¹⁴⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1131, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1135, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1132, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1136, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1134, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁷⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1142, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1139, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1140, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

found on the deceased.¹⁴⁸² The autopsy of Fadil Domazet's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the dorsal vertebrae caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fadil Domazet wore a blue denim jacket, a green shirt, and blue jeans.¹⁴⁸³

491. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁸⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fadil Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Fahrudin, son of Safet (22, male)

492. Fahrudin Domazet, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁸⁵ The FIS database records that Fahrudin Domazet, born on 2 January 1970 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁸⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁴⁸⁷ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 150" was identified as that of Fahrudin Domazet on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴⁸⁸ The autopsy of Fahrudin Domazet's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a direct consequence of a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fahrudin Domazet wore a brown leather jacket, a navy track-suit top, and grey jeans.¹⁴⁸⁹

493. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁴⁹⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁴⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1138, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1143, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁴⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1149, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1145, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1148, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1147, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1151, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

DOMAZET, Fajka, daughter of Salko (69-70, female)

494. Fajka Domazet, born in 1923, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body has been exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁴⁹¹ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁴⁹² The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Domazeti in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 12” were identified as being those of Fajka Domazet, born on 7 June 1923.¹⁴⁹³ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The autopsy established that Fajka Domazet was most likely strangled to death or hanged with a woman’s scarf, which was found tied in a noose and knotted around her cervical vertebrae.¹⁴⁹⁴

495. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fajka Domazet was killed in Biljani in July 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that Fajka Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Fuad, son of Feriz (30, male)

496. Fuad Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-100068-01, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁴⁹⁵ The FIS database records that Fuad Domazet, born on 3 February 1962 died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁴⁹⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.¹⁴⁹⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁴⁹⁸ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 145” was identified as that of Fuad Domazet on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁴⁹⁹ The autopsy of Fuad Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic

¹⁴⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1154, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1153, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁴⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1153, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1153, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1156, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1158, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1157, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1162, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁴⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1160, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fuad Domazet wore a grey cotton jacket, a grey jumper, and blue jeans.¹⁵⁰⁰

497. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fuad Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁰¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fuad Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Hajrudin, son of Fehim (21, male)

498. Hajrudin Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-104016-01, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁵⁰² The FIS database records that Hajrudin Domazet, born on 16 May 1971 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁰³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the information recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.¹⁵⁰⁴ The Prosecution submits the Ključ lower court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić, according to which 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁰⁵ It also submits the second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, which states that the body marked “Body No. 115” was identified as that of Hajrudin Domazet through identification by his “next of kin”.¹⁵⁰⁶ The Chamber thus considers that Hajrudin Domazet was exhumed from the grave site known as “Lanište I” rather than from the site known as “Crvena Zemlja”, as recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. The autopsy of Hajrudin Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hajrudin Domazet wore a blue cotton jacket, a grey shirt, a white vest, and blue jeans.¹⁵⁰⁷

499. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in

¹⁵⁰⁰ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Fuad Domazet under “ordinal number” 1159. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁵⁰¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1170, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1167, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1169, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁵⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1165, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1164, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁰⁷ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hajrudin Domazet under “ordinal number” 1166. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁰⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Hamdija, son of Hamed (46, male)

500. Hamdija Domazet, born in 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁰⁹ The FIS database records that Hamdija Domazet, born on 15 April 1946 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵¹⁰ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵¹¹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996 states that the body marked “Body No. 139” was identified as that of Hamdija Domazet on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁵¹² The autopsy of Hamdija Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right-hand side of the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hamdija Domazet wore a black leather jacket, a red T-shirt, a multicoloured shirt, and brown flannel trousers.¹⁵¹³

501. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵¹⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Hamed, son of Avdo (69, male)

502. Hamed Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-100084-01, born in 1922, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵¹⁵ The FIS database records that Hamed Domazet,

¹⁵⁰⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1174, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1178, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1177, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1187, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵¹³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hamdija Domazet under “ordinal number” 1175. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁵¹⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1182, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

born on 2 September 1922 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵¹⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.¹⁵¹⁷ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 7 June 1996. According to the report, Hamed Domazet, born on 1 April 1922, was last seen in Biljani on 10 July 1992 “being taken by force in the direction of Biljani [...] primary school”. At the time, Hamed Domazet wore a blue work suit.¹⁵¹⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵¹⁹ The second court record of the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 113” was identified as that of Hamed Domazet on the basis of gun licence issued in his name found on the deceased.¹⁵²⁰ The autopsy of Hamed Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right thighbone caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hamed Domazet wore a blue worker’s jacket, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁵²¹

503. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamed Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵²² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamed Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Hamid, son of Ćerim (60, male)

504. Hamid Domazet, born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵²³ The FIS database records that Hamid Domazet, born on 3 September 1931, died in Donji Biljani, Kjuč, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵²⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵²⁵ The Prosecution submits the second court record of the post-mortem examination

¹⁵¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1185, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1169, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁵¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1184, Police Missing Persons Report, Domazet, Hamed (confidential).

¹⁵¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1186, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1181, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵²¹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hamed Domazet under “ordinal number” 1183. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁵²² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1190, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1191, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1192, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, stating that the body marked “Body No. 091” was identified as that of Hamid Domazet. The Chamber notes that the translation of the court record of the post-mortem examination does not list “Body No. 091”. The Chamber considers this to be an oversight, as the original BCS version lists a “Body No. 091” as that of Hamid Domazet.¹⁵²⁶ However, as the relevant part has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal, the Chamber is unable to rely on the report in its original version. The basis upon which the deceased has been identified is thus unknown. The Chamber has also received the autopsy report of “Body No. 91” which states that the body was that of Hamid Domazet. The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 established the cause of death as a direct consequence of an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. Clothing found on Hamid Domazet’s remains was identified as a brown flannel jacket, a grey jumper, and blue jeans.¹⁵²⁷

505. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamid Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵²⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hamid Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Husein, son of Dervo (27, male)

506. Husein Domazet, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani, Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁵²⁹ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁵³⁰ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed in the hamlet of Domazeti, Biljani, and marked as “Body No. 09” were identified as being those of Husein Domazet.¹⁵³¹ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The autopsy established that Husein Domazet died as a result of a gunshot wound to the head. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as a long-sleeved beige sweater and long boots.¹⁵³²

507. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁵²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1193, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1194, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵²⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1196, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1197, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁵³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1197, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁵³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1197, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

DOMAZET, Islam, son of Feho (69, male)

508. Islam Domazet, born in 1923, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵³³ The FIS database records that Hamid Domazet, born on 31 March 1923, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵³⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵³⁵ The second court report on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 181” was identified as that of Islam Domazet through identification by his daughter and on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁵³⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established the cause of death as a trauma to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Islam Domazet wore a black suit jacket, a brown cardigan, and brown corduroy trousers.¹⁵³⁷ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 26 August 1996, whereby he declared dead Islam Domazet. The said decision establishes the date of death as “10 July 1992” and the place of death as “Donji Biljani”.¹⁵³⁸

509. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Islam Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵³⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Islam Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Mehmed, son Sulejman (21, male)

510. Mehmed Domazet, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁴⁰ The FIS database records that Mehmed Domazet, born on 6 February 1971 died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁴¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the

¹⁵³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1199, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1205, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1204, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1202, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1194, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1200, Declaration of Death of Islam Domazet (confidential).

¹⁵³⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1207, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1208, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁴² The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 047” was identified as that of Mehmed Domazet on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁵⁴³ The autopsy of “Body No. 047” recorded to be that of “Mehmed Domazetović”, born in 1971, was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁵⁴⁴ At the time of his death, Mehmed Domazet wore a blue denim jacket, a dark-blue striped T-shirt, a brown cardigan, and blue jeans.¹⁵⁴⁵

511. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁴⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Meho, son of Ibro (59, male)

512. Meho Domazet, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁴⁷ The FIS database records that Hamid Domazet, born on 30 August 1932, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁴⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁴⁹ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 169” was identified as that of Meho Domazet through identification by the deceased’s wife.¹⁵⁵⁰ The autopsy of Meho Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Meho Domazet wore a chequered shirt, grey flannel trousers, and black leather moccasins.¹⁵⁵¹

513. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Meho Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani

¹⁵⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1211, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1209, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1210, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber considers the difference in name to be a clerical error.

¹⁵⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1210, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁴⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1216, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1219, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1215, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1217, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1218, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁵² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Meho Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Nail, son of Adil (60-61, male)

514. Nail Domazet, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁵³ The FIS database records that Nail Domazet, born on 19 October 1930, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁵⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁵⁵ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 167” was identified as that of Nail Domazet, born on 19 October 1931, on the basis on an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁵⁵⁶ The autopsy of Nail Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Nail Domazet wore a flannel suit jacket, a grey short-sleeved shirt, and grey trousers.¹⁵⁵⁷

515. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁵⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nail Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Rifet, son of Safet (24, male)

516. Rifet Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-104016-03, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁵⁹ The FIS database records that Rifet Domazet, born on 1 July 1968, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁶⁰ This information is consistent with

¹⁵⁵² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1224, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1221, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1222, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1225, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1226, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁵⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1232, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1228, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁵⁶¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁶² The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 083” was identified as that of Rifet Domazet on the basis of a personal ID card and an employee’s ID card found on the deceased.¹⁵⁶³ The autopsy of “Body No. 083” recorded to be that of “Ifet Domazet”, born in 1968, was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁵⁶⁴ The Chamber considers the difference in name to be a clerical error. At the time of his death, Rifet Domazet wore blue jeans and a dark-blue cardigan.¹⁵⁶⁵

517. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rifet Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁶⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Rifet Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Safet, son of Ibrahim (56, male)

518. Safet Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-104016-04, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁶⁷ The FIS database records that Safet Domazet, born on 17 January 1936, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁶⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁵⁶⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁷⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 086” was identified as that of Safet Domazet.¹⁵⁷¹ The autopsy of Safet Domazet’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996.

¹⁵⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1229, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁵⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1231, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1234, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1233, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1233, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1238, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1239, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1241, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1242, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1237, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁵⁷² At the time of his death, Safet Domazet wore a hand-knitted jumper, a chequered shirt, and overalls.¹⁵⁷³

519. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁷⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Safet Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DOMAZET, Zijad, son of Atif (40, male)

520. Zijad Domazet, ICRC number BAZ-100850-02, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁷⁵ The FIS database records that Zijad Domazet, born on 23 June 1952, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁷⁶ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁵⁷⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁷⁸ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 018” was identified as that of Zijad Domazet through identification by the deceased’s wife and son.¹⁵⁷⁹ The autopsy of Zijad Domazet’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic and abdominal cavity caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Zijad Domazet wore a grey jumper, a blue shirt, and grey trousers.¹⁵⁸⁰

521. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Domazet was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁸¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zijad Domazet was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁵⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1236, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1236, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1248, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1249, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1250, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1250, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1245, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1247, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁸¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

HODŽIĆ, Abid, son of Muharem (62, male)

522. Abid Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-904934-01, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁸² The FIS database records that Abid Hodžić, date of birth unknown, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁸³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁸⁴ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 177” was identified as that of Abid Hodžić through identification by members of the deceased’s family.¹⁵⁸⁵ The autopsy of Abid Hodžić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Abid Hodžić wore a chequered shirt, a black suit jacket, and white flannel trousers.¹⁵⁸⁶

523. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Hodžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁸⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Abid Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Adil, son of Aziz (69, male)

524. Adil Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-901936-01, born in 1923, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁸⁸ The FIS database records that Adil Hodžić, born on 15 May 1923, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁸⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁵⁹⁰ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 100” was identified as that of

¹⁵⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1253, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1252, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1254, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1245, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1256, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1261, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1262, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1259, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

Adil Hodžić.¹⁵⁹¹ The autopsy of Adil Hodžić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 12 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic and abdominal cavities caused by shots from a firearm.¹⁵⁹²

525. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adil Hodžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁵⁹³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Adil Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Derviš, son of Nurija (60, male)

526. Derviš Hodžić, born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁵⁹⁴ The FIS database records that Derviš Hodžić, born on 13 August 1931, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁵⁹⁵ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 1 October 1996, whereby he declared dead Derviš Hodžić. The said decision establishes the date of death as "10 July 1992" and the place of death as "Biljani".¹⁵⁹⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁵⁹⁷ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 132" was identified as that of Derviš Hodžić on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁵⁹⁸ The autopsy of Derviš Hodžić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Derviš Hodžić wore a brown cardigan, a multi-coloured shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁵⁹⁹

527. Based on the evidence presented, and relying on the declaration of death, the Chamber finds that Derviš Hodžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁰⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men

¹⁵⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1263, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁹² See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Adil Hodžić under "ordinal number" 1264. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁵⁹³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁵⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1267, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1270, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1272, Declaration of Death of Derviš Hodžić (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1268, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1271, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁵⁹⁹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Derviš Hodžić under "ordinal number" 1269. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁶⁰⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Derviš Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Osman, son of Ibro (58, male)

528. Osman Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-100824-01, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁰¹ The FIS database records that Osman Hodžić, born on 29 February 1934, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁰² The Prosecution refers the Chamber ICRC Missing Persons Report. The cited report does not, however, contain an entry relating to either Osman Hodžić or “Osmo Hodžić” as indicated by the Prosecution.¹⁶⁰³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁰⁴ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 011” was identified as that of Osman Hodžić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁶⁰⁵ The autopsy of Derviš Hodžić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Osman Hodžić wore a grey suit jacket, a chequered shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁶⁰⁶

529. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Osman Hodžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁰⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Osman Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Rufat, son of Abid (35, male)

530. Rufat Hodžić, born in 1956 is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁰⁸ The FIS database records that Rufad Hodžić, born on 17 October 1956, died in

¹⁶⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1276, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1278, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁰³ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1279, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that the report lists Osman Hodžić as “Osmo” Hodžić under cardinal number 3872. The said entry corresponds to that of “Omer Hodžić” from Srebrenica, born in 1926, having gone missing in Potočari in 1995.

¹⁶⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1275, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1274, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1280, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁰⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1284, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁰⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶¹⁰ The Prosecution submits the second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, establishes that the body marked “Body No. 137” has been identified as that of Rufad Hodžić. However, the report indicates that “Body No. 137” was that of an unidentified middle-aged man.¹⁶¹¹ The autopsy of “Body No. 137” compiled by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine, however, states that “Body No. 137” was that of Rufad Hodžić, born in 1956. The report does not state on what basis the body has been identified. The autopsy was carried out on 14 November 1996, and established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and right upper arm cause by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Rufad Hodžić wore blue worker’s trousers and a multicoloured jumper.¹⁶¹²

531. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rufad Hodžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶¹³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Rufad Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Almir, son of Sabit (18, male)

532. Almir Jašarević, born in 1974 is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶¹⁴ The FIS database records that Almir Jašarević, born on 15 January 1974, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶¹⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶¹⁶ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 006” was identified as that of Almir Jašarević on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁶¹⁷ The autopsy of Almir Jašarević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University

¹⁶⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1287, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1285, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1282, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶¹² See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 694, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Rufad Hodžić under “ordinal number” 1286. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁶¹³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1294, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1293, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1290, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1291, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Almir Jašarević wore blue overalls, blue jeans, a white T-shirt, and a denim jacket.¹⁶¹⁸

533. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almir Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶¹⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Almir Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Bego, son of Ibrahim (41, male)

534. Bego Jašarević, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶²⁰ The FIS database records that Bego Jašarević, born on 10 January 1951, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶²¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶²² The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 144” was identified as that of Bego Jašarević through identification by “his next of kin”.¹⁶²³ The autopsy of Bego Jašarević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Bego Jašarević wore a brown, long-sleeved T-shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁶²⁴

535. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bego Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶²⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Bego Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Besim, son of Bego (53, male)

536. Besim Jašarević, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list,

¹⁶¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1291, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶¹⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1299, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1300, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1297, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1301, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1298, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶²⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶²⁶ The FIS database records that Besim Jašarević, born on 13 March 1939, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶²⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.¹⁶²⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶²⁹ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 052” was identified as that of Besim Jašarević through identification by the deceased’s son.¹⁶³⁰ The autopsy of Besim Jašarević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Besim Jašarević wore a short-sleeved shirt, a grey corduroy jacket, and grey overalls.¹⁶³¹

537. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besim Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶³² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Besim Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Ejub, son of Ragib (63, male)

538. Ejub Jašarević, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Biljani, Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁶³³ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 21 June 1996. According to the report, Ejub Jašarević, born in 1929, was killed at Husein Zakanović’s house in Biljani and buried in the same place. The report states that he was last seen on 10 February 1992.¹⁶³⁴ The Chamber has received a report from the BiH Federal Ministry of the Interior on the exhumation of mass graves in the area of Ključ and Sanski Most compiled by Bajro Kulovac on 22 October 1996. The report states that Ejub Jašarević’s remains marked “Body No. 6” were exhumed from a grave site known as “Biljani I”.¹⁶³⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the exhumation of a mass grave and two individual graves in the vicinity of Biljani school on 14 October 1996, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the remains of Ejub

¹⁶²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1309, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1304, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1303, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁶²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1307, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1305, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1306, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶³² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1312, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1314, Police Missing Persons Report, Jašarević, Ejub (confidential).

¹⁶³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1311, Report of the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs on Exhumation and Identification of Bodies from Mass Graves in Sanski Most and Ključ (confidential).

Jašarević, as identified by the deceased's daughter who found his body and buried him there on 10 July 1992, were exhumed from the individual grave near Biljani school.¹⁶³⁶

539. Based on the information contained within the exhumation report, and notwithstanding the police missing person's report, the Chamber finds that Ejub Jašarević was killed at Biljani school on 10 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Enes, son of Rasim (29, male)

540. Enes Jašarević, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶³⁷ The FIS database records that Enes Jašarević, born on 27 March 1963, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶³⁸ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁶³⁹ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 048" was identified as that of Enes Jašarević through identification by the deceased's next of kin.¹⁶⁴⁰ The autopsy of Enes Jašarević's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Enes Jašarević wore a grey leather jacket, a grey shirt, and a blue workman's uniform.¹⁶⁴¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Enes Jašarević, son of Rasim, born on 24 March or 29 March 1963 was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 10 July 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Enes Jašarević was killed "during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 10 July 1992 in Donji Biljani."¹⁶⁴²

541. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Enes Jašarević was killed at Biljani, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Jusuf, son of Ejub (37, male)

542. Jusuf Jašarević, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on

¹⁶³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1313, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁶³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1318, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1321, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1319, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1320, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1317, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁴² 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 41 (confidential).

5 October 1996.¹⁶⁴³ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 21 June 1996. According to the report, Jusuf Jašarević, born in 1955, was killed at Husein Zakanović's house in Biljani and buried in the same place. The report states that he was last seen on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁴⁴ The Chamber has received a report from the BiH Federal Ministry of the Interior on the exhumation of mass graves in the area of Ključ and Sanski Most compiled by Bajro Kulovac on 22 October 1996. The report states that Jusuf Jašarević's remains marked as "Body No. 7" were exhumed from a grave site known as "Biljani I".¹⁶⁴⁵ The Chamber has received a report on the exhumation of a mass grave and two individual graves in the vicinity of Biljani school on 14 October 1996, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the remains of Jusuf Jašarević, as identified by the deceased's sister who found and buried him there on 10 July 1992, were exhumed from the individual grave near Biljani school.¹⁶⁴⁶

543. Based on the information contained within the exhumation report, and notwithstanding the police missing persons report, the Chamber finds that Jusuf Jašarević was killed at Biljani school on 10 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Kemal, son of Bego (51, male)

544. Kemal Jašarević, born in 1941, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁴⁷ The FIS database records that Besim Jašarević, born on 16 May 1941, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁴⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Kemal Jašarević went missing in Biljani on 10 June 1992.¹⁶⁴⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁶⁵⁰ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 044" was identified as that of Kemal Jašarević on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁶⁵¹ The autopsy of Kemal Jašarević's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Kemal Jašarević wore a workman's shirt, a grey T-shirt and sweater, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁶⁵²

¹⁶⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1323, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1326, Police Missing Persons Report, Jašarević, Jusuf (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1325, Report of the Federal Ministry of Internal Affairs on Exhumation and Identification of Bodies from Mass Graves in Sanski Most and Ključ (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1324, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1331, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1328, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1333, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1329, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1332, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1334, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

545. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kemal Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁵³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Kemal Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Raif, son of Rasim (30, male)

546. Raif Jašarević, born in 1961, listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁵⁴ The FIS database records that Raif Jašarević, born on 21 July 1961, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁵⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁵⁶ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 050” was identified as that of Raif Jašarević through identification by the deceased’s sister on the basis of his clothing.¹⁶⁵⁷ The autopsy of Raif Jašarević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Raif Jašarević wore a black leather jacket, a red and white shirt, and brown cotton trousers.¹⁶⁵⁸

547. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Raif Jašarević was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁵⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Raif Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Sabit, son of Sećer (54, male)

548. Sabit Jašarević, born in 1938, listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁶⁰ The FIS database records that Sabit Jašarević, born on 10 October 1938, died in

¹⁶⁵³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1336, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1328, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1337, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1332, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1338, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁵⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1347, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the list records Sabit Jašarević’s father’s name as “Šacir”. Given the otherwise consistently recorded personal information in all documents submitted, the

Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁶¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁶² The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 035” was identified as that of Sabit Jašarević on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁶⁶³ The autopsy of Sabit Jašarević’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 4 October 1996. The cause of death could not be ascertained, as the head was missing and there were no visible signs of injury to the bones of the trunk and limbs. At the time of his death, Sabit Jašarević wore a blue long-sleeved jacket and grey trousers.¹⁶⁶⁴

549. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabit Jašarević died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁶⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that Sabit Jašarević’s cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Bećir, son of Bećo (46, male)

550. Bećir, Kapidžić, born in 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁶⁶ The FIS database records that Bećir Kapidžić born on 1 April 1945, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁶⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁶⁸ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 042” was identified as that of Bećir Kapidžić, born on 1 August 1945, on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁶⁶⁹ The autopsy of Bećir Kapidžić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 4 October 1996. The cause of death was established as

Chamber considers that the exact father’s name is not known with certainty. It is, however, satisfied that the information concerns the same individual.

¹⁶⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1345, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1348, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1343, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Court Record records Sabit Jašarević’s father’s name as “Bećir”. Given the otherwise consistently recorded personal information in all documents submitted, the Chamber considers that the exact father’s name is not known with certainty. It is, however, satisfied that the information concerns the same individual.

¹⁶⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1344, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁶⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1350, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1354, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1351, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1355, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

an injury to the dorsal vertebrae caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Bećir Kapidžić wore a grey jacket, a jumper, a chequered shirt, and blue workman's trousers.¹⁶⁷⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Bećir Kapidžić, son of Bećo, born on 10 April 1945, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. According to the register, Bećir Kapidžić was taken prisoner on 9 or 10 July 1992 and killed on 10 July 1992 in Biljani under unknown circumstances.¹⁶⁷¹

551. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bećir Kapidžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. The Chamber thus finds that Bećir Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Jasmin, son of Bećir (23, male)

552. Jasmin Kapidžić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁷² The FIS database records that Jasmin Kapidžić, born on 21 March 1969, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁷³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁶⁷⁴ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 028" was identified as that of Jasmin Kapidžić on the basis of an ID card found on the victim.¹⁶⁷⁵ The autopsy of Jasmin Kapidžić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 4 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Jasmin Kapidžić wore a brown leather jacket, a brown jumper, and brown trousers.¹⁶⁷⁶

553. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Kapidžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁷⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Kapidžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁶⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1353, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁷¹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 25 (confidential).

¹⁶⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1357, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1359, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1360, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1358, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁷⁶ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1353, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the hyperlinked document under "ordinal number" 1361 is another copy of the exhumation report submitted under "ordinal number" 1360, rather than the autopsy report, as stated in the Proof of Death Database. Given that the autopsy report submitted in relation to all bodies found in the Lanište I mass grave is an integrated document, the Chamber will accept the autopsy report submitted for Bećir Kapidžić in relation to Jasmin Kapidžić.

¹⁶⁷⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

KUBURAŠ, Muharem, son of Huso (59, male)

554. Muharem Kuburaš, ICRC number BAZ-104042-01, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁷⁸ The FIS database records that Muharem Kuburaš, born on 23 February 1933, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁷⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁸⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 089” was identified as that of Muharem Kuburaš.¹⁶⁸¹ The autopsy report compiled by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine states that the autopsy of Muharem Kuburaš’s body registered as “Body No. 093” was carried out on 6 November 1996.¹⁶⁸² Noting the discrepancy in the numbers assigned to the bodies, the Chamber relies on the autopsy report rather than the court report as regards the assigned number of the identified body. The autopsy established the cause of death as the consequence of an injury to the head caused by the shot of a firearm. At the time of his death, Muharem Kuburaš wore a navy blue flannel jacket, a grey jumper, and brown flannel trousers.¹⁶⁸³

555. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Kuburaš was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁸⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muharem Kuburaš was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KUBURAŠ, Nihad, son of Ramiz (22, male)

556. Nihad Kuburaš, ICRC number BAZ-100849-01, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁸⁵ The FIS database records that Nihad Kuburaš, born on 11 May 1970, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁸⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons

¹⁶⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1367, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1369, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1365, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1366, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes the Prosecution submission that Muharem Kuburaš’s body was “Body No. 093” exhumed from the site, and that the body was identified on the basis of an ID card found on the body. However, the Chamber notes that the court record does not list “Body No. 93”. Moreover, “Body No. 089” is listed as being that of Muharem Kuburaš, born on 23 February 1933.

¹⁶⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 13, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that “Body No. 089” as identified as that of Muharem Kuburaš, is recorded to be that of “Saim Botonjić”.

¹⁶⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1364, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The

¹⁶⁸⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1357, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1376, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Report is consistent with this information.¹⁶⁸⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁸⁸ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 151” was identified as that of Nihad Kuburaš on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁶⁸⁹ The autopsy report compiled by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine states that the autopsy of Nihad Kuburaš’s body registered as “Body No. 131” was carried out on 13 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as the consequence of an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot of a firearm. At the time of his death, Nihad Kuburaš wore a blue leather jacket and blue jeans.¹⁶⁹⁰

557. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Kuburaš was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁹¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nihad Kuburaš was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Asim, son of Vehbija (23, male)

558. Asim Mešanović, ICRC number BAZ-100077-01, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁹² The FIS database records that Asim Mešanović, born on 27 September 1968, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁹³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁶⁹⁴ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 164” was identified as that of Asim Mešanović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁶⁹⁵ The autopsy of Asim Mešanović’s remains carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the

¹⁶⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1377, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁶⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1373, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1375, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has hyperlinked the first court record issued on 12 October 1996 to this entry. The uploaded report does not contain the entry on the identification of Nihad Kuburaš’s body. However, since the court record concerns the exhumed bodies from only one grave site, the Chamber considers them to constitute one integral report; it thus considered the second court record issued on 7 November 1996 in this instance.

¹⁶⁹⁰ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1298, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Nihad Kuburaš under “ordinal number” 1378. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁶⁹¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1382, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1385, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁶⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1383, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1380, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996 established that there were no visible signs of injury to the bones of the trunk and limbs. The cause of death could not be ascertained. At the time of his death, Asim Mešanović wore a blue denim jacket, a grey jumper, and blue jeans.¹⁶⁹⁶

559. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Mešanović was killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁶⁹⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that Asim Mešanović's cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Asmir, son of Vehbija (20, male)

560. Asmir Mešanović, ICRC number BAZ-100077-02, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁶⁹⁸ The FIS database records that Asmir Mešanović, born on 21 April 1972, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁶⁹⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁷⁰⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 002" was identified as that of Asmir Mešanović on the basis of an ID card found on the victim and through identification by one of his brothers.¹⁷⁰¹ The autopsy of Asmir Mešanović's remains carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity and the left upper leg caused by shots from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Asmir Mešanović's remains were identified as those of light brown canvas trousers.¹⁷⁰²

561. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asmir Mešanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁰³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asmir Mešanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁶⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁶⁹⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁶⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1389, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁶⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1388, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1391, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1390, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1393, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁰³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Muhamed, son of Ekrem (26, male)

562. Muhamed Mešanović, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁰⁴ The FIS database records that Muhamed Mešanović, born on 16 March 1966, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁰⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁰⁶ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 084” was identified as that of Muhamed Mešanović.¹⁷⁰⁷ The autopsy of Muhamed Mešanović’s remains carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 15 November 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by shots from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Muhamed Mešanović’s remains were identified as those of a denim jacket and a grey sweater.¹⁷⁰⁸

563. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Mešanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁰⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Mešanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Suad, son of Latif (34, male)

564. Suad Mešanović, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷¹⁰ The FIS database records that Suad Mešanović, born on 28 August 1966, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷¹¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the

¹⁷⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1400, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1396, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1401, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1390, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁰⁸ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1378, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the hyperlinked document under “ordinal number” 1398 is another copy of the exhumation report submitted under “ordinal number” 1401, rather than the autopsy report, as stated in the Proof of Death Database. Given that the autopsy report submitted in relation to all bodies found in the Lanište I mass grave is an integrated document, the Chamber will accept the autopsy report as submitted for Nihad Kuburaš as including information relevant to Muhamed Mešanović.

¹⁷⁰⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1405, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1408, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷¹² The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 065” was identified as that of Suad Mešanović.¹⁷¹³ The autopsy of Suad Mešanović’s remains carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Suad Mešanović wore a brown jacket, a grey shirt, and blue trousers.¹⁷¹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Suad Mešanović, son of Latif, born on 27 or 28 August 1957, was a member of the Ključ TO from 6 April 1992 to 10 July 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Suad Mešanović was killed “during a mass execution by the Serbian aggressor on 10 July 1992 in Donji Biljani.”¹⁷¹⁵

565. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Mešanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the Ključ TO but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber thus finds that Suad Mešanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠANOVIĆ, Zifad, son of Adem (30, male)

566. Zifad Mešanović, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷¹⁶ The FIS database records that Zifad Mešanović, born on 24 March 1962, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷¹⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷¹⁸ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 098” was identified as that of Zifad Mešanović by the deceased’s “next of kin”.¹⁷¹⁹ The autopsy of Zifad Mešanović’s remains carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996 established the cause of death as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Zifad Mešanović’s remains were identified as those of a brown leather jacket and flannel trousers.¹⁷²⁰

¹⁷¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1403, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1409, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1404, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁵ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 26 (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1414, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1415, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1413, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1412, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the name recorded in the court record is “Zifad Mujezinović”. As the translation of the document states that parts of the entry are illegible, the Chamber accepts that the entry may relate to Zifad Mešanović, as his father’s name and date of birth as recorded are consistent with the other reports received by the Chamber.

¹⁷²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1411, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

567. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zifad Mešanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷²¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zifad Mešanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Asim, son of Meho (68-70, male)

568. Asim Mujezinović, born in 1922, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷²² The FIS database records that Asim Mujezinović, born on 1 January 1924, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷²³ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷²⁴ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 066” was identified as that of Asim Mujezinović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁷²⁵ The autopsy of “Body No. 066” was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. It established the cause of death as an injury to the abdomen caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁷²⁶

569. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷²⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Asim Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Emir, son of Rasim (28, male)

570. Emir Mujezinović, ICRC number HRZ-009373-01, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷²⁸ The FIS database records that Emir Mujezinović,

¹⁷²¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1422, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1419, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1423, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1421, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1418, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report states that “Body No. 066” was that of listed as “Asmir” Mujezinović, but considers the difference in first name to be a clerical error.

¹⁷²⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1430, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

born on 30 June 1964, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷²⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷³⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 135” was identified as that of Emir Mujezinović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁷³¹ The autopsy of Emir Mujezinović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Emir Mujezinović wore a blue denim jacket, a green jumper, and corduroy trousers.¹⁷³²

571. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emir Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷³³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Emir Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Hamdija, son of Hasan (58, male)

572. Hamdija Mujezinović, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷³⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷³⁵ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 036” was identified as that of Hamdija Mujezinović, born on 25 July 1933, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁷³⁶ The autopsy of Hamdija Mujezinović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be established, as there were no visible injuries to the trunk and limbs of the body. At the time of his death, Hamdija Mujezinović wore a blue workman’s shirt, a jumper, and blue trousers.¹⁷³⁷

¹⁷²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1426, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1429, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1428, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷³² See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Emir Mujezinović under “ordinal number” 1425. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁷³³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1433, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1437, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1435, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1434, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

573. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Mujezinović was killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷³⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that Hamdija Mujezinović cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Hasib, son of Huso (67, male)

574. Hasib Mujezinović, born in 1925, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani, Ključ, on 4 November 1996.¹⁷³⁹ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁷⁴⁰ The Prosecution submits that the remains marked “Body No. 11” were exhumed and identified as those of Hasib Mujezinović.¹⁷⁴¹ The report of the investigative judge states that human remains exhumed in the hamlet of Domazeti in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 11” were identified as being those of “Sahib” Mujezinović.¹⁷⁴² The Chamber considers the difference in name to be clerical error, given that other persons killed in the same location were the sons of “Hasib” and that the year of birth recorded for “Body No. 11” is consistent with the year recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992 and established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the thoracic cavity. At the time of his death, Hasib Mujezinović wore a patterned sweater, a chequered shirt, and grey trousers.¹⁷⁴³

575. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasib Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Osman (21, male)

576. Ismet Mujezinović, ICRC number BAZ-101474-01, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁴⁴ The FIS database records that Ismet Mujezinović, born on 26 May 1971, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁴⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on

¹⁷³⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1440, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1439, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁴¹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1439 (confidential).

¹⁷⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1439, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1439, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1444, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1447, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁴⁶ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 027” was identified as that of Ismet Mujezinović by his mother on the basis of his clothing.¹⁷⁴⁷ The autopsy of Ismet Mujezinović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a wound to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Ismet Mujezinović wore a black leather jacket, a blue sweater, and blue jeans.¹⁷⁴⁸

577. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁴⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ismet Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Muharem, son of Sulejman (60-61, male)

578. Muharem Mujezinović, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁵⁰ The FIS database records that Muharem Mujezinović, born on 19 July 1931, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁵¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁵² The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 040” was identified as that of Muharem Mujezinović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁷⁵³ The autopsy of Muharem Mujezinović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 4 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a wound to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Muharem Mujezinović wore a flannel suit jacket, a grey jumper, and jeans.¹⁷⁵⁴

579. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed

¹⁷⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1442, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1445, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1446, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁴⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1454, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1450, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential). The Chamber notes the difference in the recorded year of birth between the FIS Database and the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.

¹⁷⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1452, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1455, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1453, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁵⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muharem Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Najil, son of Huso (65, male)

580. Najil Mujezinović, born in 1927, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁵⁶ The FIS database records that Muharem Mujezinović, born on 18 January 1927, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁵⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁵⁸ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 045” was identified as that of Najil Mujezinović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁷⁵⁹ The autopsy of Najil Mujezinović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the abdominal cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Najil Mujezinović wore a blue jacket, a grey sweater, and brown corduroy trousers.¹⁷⁶⁰

581. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Najil Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁶¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Najil Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Osman, son of Haso (58, male)

582. Osman Mujezinović, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁶² The FIS database records that Osman Mujezinović, born on 26 June 1934, died

¹⁷⁵⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1462, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1463, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential). The Chamber notes the difference in the recorded year of birth between the FIS Database and the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.

¹⁷⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1458, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1460, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1461, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁶¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1470, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁶³ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁷⁶⁴ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁶⁵ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 096” was identified as that of Osman Mujezinović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁷⁶⁶ The autopsy of Osman Mujezinović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot of a firearm. At the time of his death, Osman Mujezinović wore a grey jacket, a grey sweater and shirt, and black flannel trousers.¹⁷⁶⁷

583. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Osman Mujezinović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁶⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Osman Mujezinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJEZINOVIĆ, Smail, son of Hasib (37, male)

584. Smail Mujezinović, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁷⁶⁹ The FIS database states that Smail Mujezinović, born on 20 September 1954, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁷⁰ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁷⁷¹ The report states that human remains exhumed in the hamlet of Domazeti in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 008” were identified as being those of Smail Mujezinović.¹⁷⁷² The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The cause of death was established as a gunshot to the head. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were

¹⁷⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1466, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential). The Chamber notes the difference in the recorded year of birth between the FIS Database and the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.

¹⁷⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1465, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁷⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1471, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1467, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1468, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁶⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1474, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1473, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1475, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1475, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

identified as a long-sleeved beige sweatshirt and patterned socks.¹⁷⁷³ The investigative judge's report states that according to information received, Smail Mujezinović was shot dead together with another by Serb paralilitary units in the hamlet of Domazeti on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁷⁴

585. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Mujezinović was shot and killed in Domazeti, Biljani in 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Smail Mujezinović killed as charged in the Indictment.

MULAHMETOVIĆ, Samir, son of Ale (18, male)

586. Samir Mulahmetović, ICRC number BAZ-107554-01, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁷⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁷⁷⁶ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁷⁷⁷ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 175" was identified as that of Samir Mulahmetović by the deceased's "next of kin".¹⁷⁷⁸ The autopsy of Samir Mulahmetović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine and abdominal organs caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Samir Mulahmetović wore a blue workman's shirt, a denim jacket, and blue jeans.¹⁷⁷⁹

587. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Samir Mulahmetović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁸⁰ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Samir Mulahmetović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MULAHMETOVIĆ, Smajil, son of Ale (62, male)

588. Smajil Mulahmetović, born on 19 November 1929 is listed in the FIS database as having died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁸¹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by

¹⁷⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1439, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1439, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1481, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1477, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1479, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1480, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1482, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁰ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1486, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁸² The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 012” was identified as that of Smajil Mulahmetović on the basis of an ID card found on his remains.¹⁷⁸³ The autopsy of Smajil Mulahmetović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the lumbar section of the spine caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Smajil Mulahmetović wore a blue jacket, a blue shirt, and blue trousers.¹⁷⁸⁴

589. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smajil Mulahmetović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁸⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Smajil Mulahmetović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Šefkija, son of Ćerim (39, male)

590. Šefkija Omanović, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁷⁸⁶ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁷⁸⁷ The report states that human remains exhumed in the hamlet of Ćehići in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 017” were identified as being those of Šefkija Omanović, born on 28 September 1952.¹⁷⁸⁸ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as those of a grey flannel jacket.¹⁷⁸⁹

591. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šefkija Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁷⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1487, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1488, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1485, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1491, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1490, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1490, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁷⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1490, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

OMANOVIĆ, Abid, son of Ibrahim (85, male)

592. Abid Omanović, born in 1907, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁹⁰ The FIS database submitted in support of the Prosecution’s allegation lists an individual by the name of Abid “Omerović”, born on 3 March 1907, who died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁹¹ Considering that the first name, father’s name, and year of birth recorded correspond to that provided for the named individual in the Prosecution’s allegation, the Chamber considers that the information concerns the same individual, and that the difference in last name stems from a clerical error. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁹² The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 147” was identified as that of Abid Omanović by the deceased’s “next of kin”.¹⁷⁹³ The autopsy of Abid Omanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right hip bone caused by the shot of a firearm.¹⁷⁹⁴

593. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abid Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁷⁹⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Abid Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Adil, son of Abid (55, male)

594. Adil Omanović, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 15 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁷⁹⁶ The FIS database submitted in support of the Prosecution’s allegation lists an individual by the name of Adil Omerović, born on 9 January 1934, who died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁷⁹⁷ The Chamber is unconvinced that the information concerns the same individual and will therefore disregard the FIS database in this instance. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October

¹⁷⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1495, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1493, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁷⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1498, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1494, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁹⁴ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Abid Omanović under “ordinal number” 1497. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁷⁹⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁷⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1502, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁷⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1503, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁷⁹⁸ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 140” was identified as that of Adil Omanović.¹⁷⁹⁹ The autopsy of Adil Omanović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Adil Omanović wore a grey jacket and sleeveless jumper, a multi-coloured shirt, and blue worker’s trousers.¹⁸⁰⁰

595. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adil Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that Adil Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Asim, son of Hurem (56, male)

596. Asim Omanović, born in Biljani, Ključ, in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁸⁰¹ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 9 July 1996. According to the report, Asim Omanović, born on 9 December 1935, was last seen in Biljani on 26 June 1992 when he was “killed at home”. The report further states that his body was located at Jabukovac cemetery. At the time he was last seen, Asim Omanović is said to have worn a T-shirt, black trousers, and black shoes.¹⁸⁰² The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁸⁰³ The report states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Jabukovac in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 015” were identified as being those of Asim Omanović, born on 9 December 1935.¹⁸⁰⁴ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Asim Omanović wore a black blazer, a chequered shirt, a grey sweater, flannel trousers, and black shoes.¹⁸⁰⁵

¹⁷⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1504, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁷⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1494, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁰ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Adil Omanović under “ordinal number” 1500. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁸⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1509, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1507, Police Missing Persons Report, Omanović, Asim (confidential).

¹⁸⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1508, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1508, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1508, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

597. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, relying on the police missing persons' report of Ključ SJB, the Chamber is unable to find that Asim Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Elkaz, son of Osmo (56, male)

598. Elkaz Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-106793-01, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁰⁶ The FIS database records that Elkaz Omanović, born on 11 January 1936, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁰⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Elkaz Omanović disappeared in Gornja Sanica in June 1992.¹⁸⁰⁸ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 20 September 1996, whereby he declared dead Elkaz Omanović. The said decision establishes the date of death as "10 July 1992" and the place of death as "Donji Biljani".¹⁸⁰⁹ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁸¹⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 187" was identified as that of Elkaz Omanović.¹⁸¹¹ The autopsy report compiled by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine states that the autopsy of Elkaz Omanović's body was carried out on 14 November 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by the shot of a firearm. At the time of his death, Elkaz Omanović wore a blue sweater, a grey long-sleeved shirt, and grey trousers.¹⁸¹²

599. Based on the evidence presented, and relying, in particular, on the court declaration as to Elkaz Omanović's death, the Chamber finds that Elkaz Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸¹³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Elkaz Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Enid, son of Hilmo (27, male)

600. Enid Omanović, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body

¹⁸⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1518, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1516, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1517, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁸⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1512, Declaration of Death of Elkaz Omanović (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1514, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1511, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1515, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸¹⁴ The FIS database records that Enid Omanović, born on 31 December 1964, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸¹⁵ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸¹⁶ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 071” was identified as that of Enid Omanović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁸¹⁷ The autopsy report compiled by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine states that the autopsy of Enid Omanović’s remains was carried out on 6 October 1996. The autopsy established the cause of death as the consequence of an injury to the lumbar region of the spine caused by the shot of a firearm. At the time of his death, Enid Omanović wore a denim jacket, a white T-shirt, and jeans.¹⁸¹⁸

601. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enid Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸¹⁹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Enid Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Hilmo, son of Hamid (58, male)

602. Hilmo Omanović, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸²⁰ The FIS database submitted in support of the Prosecution’s allegation lists an individual by the name of Hilmo “Omerović”, born on 27 February 1934, who died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸²¹ Considering that the first name, father’s name, and year of birth recorded correspond to that provided for the named individual in the Prosecution’s allegation, the Chamber considers that the information concerns the same individual, and that the difference in the last name stems from a clerical error. According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸²² The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 121” was identified as that of Hilmo Omanović by the

¹⁸¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1521, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1525, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1523, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1522, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1524, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸¹⁹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1532, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1529, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1527, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

deceased's son.¹⁸²³ The autopsy of Hilmo Omanović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right upper leg caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hilmo Omanović wore a grey jacket, a white cardigan, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁸²⁴

603. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸²⁵ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hilmo Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Mustafa, son of Mujo (64, male)

604. Mustafa Omanović, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸²⁶ The FIS database states that Mustafa Omanović, born on 20 April 1928, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁸²⁷ According to the report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled on 4 October 1996 by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ, 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁸²⁸ The Prosecution submits that the body exhumed from "Lanište I" marked "Body No. 146" was identified as that of Mustafa Omanović.¹⁸²⁹ The translation of the court record of the post-mortem examinations of bodies exhumed from "Lanište I" submitted in support of the allegation does not list "Body No. 146". The Chamber notes that the original BCS document does list "Body No. 146" as that of Mustafa Omanović.¹⁸³⁰ However, given the Chamber is unable to rely on the report in its original version. It is thus unknown on what basis the deceased was identified. The autopsy of Mustafa Omanović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left upper leg and left lower leg caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Mustafa Omanović wore a white jumper, a multi-coloured shirt, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁸³¹

605. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in

¹⁸²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1530, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸²⁴ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Hilmo Omanović under "ordinal number" 1531. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁸²⁵ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1538, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1539, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1536, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1537 (confidential).

¹⁸³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1537, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸³¹ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Mustafa Omanović under "ordinal number" 1535. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸³² as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Omer, son of Mustafa (82, male)

606. Omer Omanović, born in 1910, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸³³ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸³⁴ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 184” was identified as that of Omer Omanović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁸³⁵ The autopsy of Omer Omanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁸³⁶

607. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸³⁷ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Omer Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Omer, son of Nazif (55, male)

608. Omer Omanović, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸³⁸ The FIS database records that Omer Omanović, born on 12 January 1937, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸³⁹ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁴⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from

¹⁸³² Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1543, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1544, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1545, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1542, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸³⁷ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1547, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1552, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1548, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 179” was identified as that of Omer Omanović through identification by the deceased “next of kin”.¹⁸⁴¹ The autopsy of Omer Omanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Omer Omanović wore a grey jumper, a grey suit jacket, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁸⁴²

609. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁴³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Omer Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Pašo, son of Osman (51, male)

610. Pašo Omanović, born in 1941, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁸⁴⁴ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁸⁴⁵ The report states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Jabukovac in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 18” were identified as those of Pašo Omanović, born in 1941.¹⁸⁴⁶ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The cause of death was established as a gunshot to the thoracic cavity. Remnants of clothing found on the body were identified as those of a green sweater.¹⁸⁴⁷

611. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Pašo Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Saudin, son of Aiz (21, male)

612. Saudin Omanović, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on

¹⁸⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1550, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1551, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁴³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1554, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1555, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1555, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1555, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

5 October 1996.¹⁸⁴⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁸⁴⁹ The FIS database entry as submitted by the Prosecution, does not list an individual by the name of Saudin Omanović, but a person named “Zijad Omanović, son of Aziz”.¹⁸⁵⁰ The Chamber is unconvinced that the entry concerns the same individual and will thus disregard the FIS database in relation to Saudin Omanović. The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁵¹ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 081” was identified as that of Saudin Omanović, born on 19 July 1970.¹⁸⁵² The autopsy of Saudin Omanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996. The body’s head was missing, however the cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Saudin Omanović wore a purple track suit with white and green stripes and a purple and green long-sleeved T-shirt.¹⁸⁵³

613. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Saudin Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁵⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Saudin Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Tehvid, son of Almaz (31, male)

614. Tehvid Omanović, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Biljani on 4 November 1996.¹⁸⁵⁵ The Chamber has received the court report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of individual graves in the area of Biljani village, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the Ključ lower court. According to this report, a number of bodies of Bosnian Muslims killed in July 1992 were exhumed from individual grave sites within the village of Biljani on 7 November 1996.¹⁸⁵⁶ The report states that human remains exhumed from the graveyard in the hamlet of Jabukovac in Biljani and marked as “Body No. 016” were identified as being those of Tehvid Omanović, born on 12 January 1961.¹⁸⁵⁷ The forensic medical examination was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and his team of the

¹⁸⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1563, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1562, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁸⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1561, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1558, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1559, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1557, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁵⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1565, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1566, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1566, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 7 November 1992. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Remnants of clothing found on the body were identified as those of a red track-suit top and a white sweater.¹⁸⁵⁸

615. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Tehvid Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed, as charged in the Indictment.

OMANOVIĆ, Zuhdija, son of Husein (67, male)

616. Zuhdija Omanović, born in 1925, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁵⁹ The FIS database records that Zuhdija Omanović, born on 10 June 1925, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁶⁰ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁶¹ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 152” was identified as that of Zuhdija Omanović.¹⁸⁶² The autopsy of Zuhdija Omanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The body’s head was missing, however the cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity and dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Zuhdija Omanović wore a grey sheepskin coat, a light-blue jumper, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁸⁶³

617. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zuhdija Omanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁶⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zuhdija Omanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMERADŽIĆ, Džemal, son of Mehmed (58, male)

618. Džemal Omeradžić, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁶⁵ The FIS database records that Džemal Omeradžić, born on 22 March 1934 died

¹⁸⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1566, Court Record of Exhumation on Mass Grave and Individual Graves in Biljani (confidential).

¹⁸⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1571, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1569, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1570, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1572, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1568, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁶⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1579, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁶⁶ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁶⁷ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 005” was identified as that of Džemal Omeradžić, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁸⁶⁸ The autopsy of Džemal Omeradžić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Džemal Omeradžić wore a grey suit jacket, a multi-coloured shirt, and blue jeans.¹⁸⁶⁹

619. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Džemal Omeradžić was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that Džemal Omeradžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

OMERADŽIĆ, Salko, son of Osman (48, male)

620. Salko Omeradžić, born in 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁷⁰ The FIS database records that Salko Omeradžić, born on 10 March 1944, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁷¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁸⁷² The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁷³ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 133” was identified as that of Salko Omeradžić through identification by the deceased’s brother.¹⁸⁷⁴ The autopsy of Salko Omeradžić’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a direct consequence of an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Salko

¹⁸⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1578, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1576, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1574, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1575, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records his name as “Džemal Omeragić”. The Chamber considers the difference in spelling to be negligible.

¹⁸⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1586, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1585, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1583, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁸⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1584, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1582, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

Omeradžić wore a blue worker's jacket, a blue short-sleeved shirt, grey flannel trousers, and black boots.¹⁸⁷⁵

621. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salko Omeradžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁷⁶ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Salko Omeradžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PEHADŽIĆ, Šerif, son of Ćerim (30-31, male)

622. Šerif Pežadžić, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁷⁷ The FIS database records that Šerif Pežadžić, born on 13 May 1968, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁷⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Šerif Pežadžić, born on 13 May 1962 disappeared in Ključ on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁷⁹ The Chamber notes the divergence in the information regarding Šerif Pežadžić's date of birth and considers that he was born in either 1961 or 1962. The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁸⁸⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 082" was identified as that of Šerif Pežadžić, born on 13 May 1962, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁸⁸¹ The autopsy of Šerif Pežadžić's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. Remnants of clothing found on Šerif Pežadžić's body were identified as being those of a white long-sleeved shirt and black loafers.¹⁸⁸²

623. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šerif Pežadžić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁸³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on

¹⁸⁷⁵ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Salko Omeradžić under "ordinal number" 1587. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead. The Chamber also notes that the autopsy report records the name as "Salko Omeragić", but considers the difference in spelling to be negligible.

¹⁸⁷⁶ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁸⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1592, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1593, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1595, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1594, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1591, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1590, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Šerif Pežadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SINANOVIĆ, Azra, daughter of Himzo (17, female)

624. Azra Sinanović, born in 1975, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁸⁴ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁸⁵ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 122” was identified as that of Azra Sinanović, born on 29 May 1975, through identification by the deceased’s “next of kin”.¹⁸⁸⁶ The autopsy of “Body No. 129”, identified as that of Azra Sinanović, was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁸⁸⁷ The Chamber takes note of the Prosecution’s submissions that the court record contains two references to “Body No. 122” and that the second entry has been erroneously recorded as “Body No. 122” rather than “Body No. 129”. Given that the autopsy report submitted for “Body No. 129” is consistent with the information recorded under one of the entries for “Body No. 122”, the Chamber is satisfied that the discrepancy stems from a clerical error and that Azra Sinanović was indeed exhumed as “Body No. 129”.

625. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Azra Sinanović was shot and killed in Biljani on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, however, the Chamber is unable to find that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SINANOVIĆ, Lejla, daughter of Mehmed (52, female)

626. Lejla Sinanović, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁸⁸ The FIS database records that Lejla Sinanović, born on 18 June 1940, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁸⁹ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁸⁹⁰ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 088” was identified as that of Lejla Sinanović, born on 18 June 1940, through

¹⁸⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1598, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1599, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1600, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1590, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1605, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1603, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1602, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

identification by the deceased's "next of kin".¹⁸⁹¹ The autopsy of Lejla Sinanović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁸⁹²

627. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Lejla Sinanović was shot and killed in Biljani on or about 1 June 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SUBAŠIĆ, Fadil, son of Adil (61, male)

628. Fadil Subašić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁹³ The FIS database records that Fadil Subašić, born on 10 July 1931, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁸⁹⁴ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in dates of birth provided for Fadil Subašić in the two databases submitted. The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the "Lanište I" mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as "Lanište I".¹⁸⁹⁵ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave "Lanište I", compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked "Body No. 186" was identified as that of Fadil Subašić, born on 10 July 1931, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁸⁹⁶ The autopsy of Fadil Subašić's body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Fadil Subašić wore a grey suit jacket, a blue jumper, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁸⁹⁷

629. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Subašić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁸⁹⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fadil Subašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SUBAŠIĆ, Izedin, son of Nazif (27, male)

630. Izedin Subašić, ICRC number BAZ-100085-01, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Lanište I" in

¹⁸⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1606, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1604, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1611, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1609, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1610, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1608, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1612, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁸⁹⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁸⁹⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.¹⁹⁰⁰ The FIS database records that Izedin Subašić, born on 5 September 1964, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁹⁰¹ The Prosecution further submits a missing persons report issued by Ključ SJB on 13 June 1996. According to this report, “Edin Subašić”, born in 1964, was last seen in Biljani on 10 July 1992, “being taken by force” towards Biljani primary school.¹⁹⁰² The Chamber notes the discrepancy in first names, but considers this report to concern the same individual, as both the father’s name and year of birth are consistent with the information it has otherwise received. The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁹⁰³ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 149” was identified as that of Izedin Subašić on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁹⁰⁴ The autopsy of Izedin Subašić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 13 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Izedin Subašić wore a blue worker’s tunic, a grey shirt, and blue jeans.¹⁹⁰⁵

631. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Izedin Subašić was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Based on the evidence that he was last seen being taken by force towards Biljani primary school, the Chamber finds that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Hazim, son of Smail (40, male)

632. Hazim Zukanović, ICRC number BAZ-100064-01, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁹⁰⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Hazim Zukanović disappeared in Sanski Most on 10 July 1992.¹⁹⁰⁷ The FIS database records that Hazim Zukanović, born on 17 September 1951, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁹⁰⁸ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that

¹⁸⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1617, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1615, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1616, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 986, Police Missing Persons Report, Subašić, Izedin (confidential).

¹⁹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1618, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1621, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹⁰⁵ See, P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1384, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded a part of the document not listing the autopsy results for Izedin Subašić under “ordinal number” 1619. Accordingly, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

¹⁹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1630, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1625, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1628, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁹⁰⁹ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 013” was identified as that of Hazim Zukanović, born on 19 November 1928, on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁹¹⁰ The autopsy of Hazim Zukanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records Hazim Zukanović’s year of birth as “1951” and establishes the age of the deceased as “approximately 41 years of age”.¹⁹¹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber considers there to be a clerical error in the date of birth as recorded in the court record of the post-mortem examination. The cause of death was established as an injury to the right-hand thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm. At the time of his death, Hazim Zukanović wore a grey leather jacket, a white jumper, and brown trousers.¹⁹¹²

633. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hazim Zukanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁹¹³ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hazim Zukanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Husein, son of Husein (67, male)

634. Husein Zukanović, ICRC number BAZ-914700-01, born in 1925, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁹¹⁴ The FIS database records that Husein Zukanović, born on 6 April 1925, died in Donji Biljani on 10 July 1992.¹⁹¹⁵ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁹¹⁶ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 092” was identified as that of Husein Zukanović through identification by the deceased’s daughter.¹⁹¹⁷ The autopsy of Husein Zukanović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁹¹⁸

¹⁹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1626, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1629, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1624, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1624, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹³ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1632, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1636, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1633, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1635, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1624, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

635. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Zukanović was shot and killed in Biljani in 1992. However, in the absence of consistent evidence indicating that he disappeared on 10 July 1992, and given that persons killed prior to 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave site Lanište I, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Mujaga, son of Adil (37, male)

636. Mujaga Zukanović, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Crvena Zemlja” in the municipality of Ključ on 4 November 1996.¹⁹¹⁹ The FIS database records that Mujaga Zukanović, born on 30 September 1954, died in Biljani Donji, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁹²⁰ The Chamber has received a court report on the exhumation of the mass grave known as “Crvena Zemlja II” carried out on 5 November 1996 in the area of the village of Krasulje, Ključ, compiled on site by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ. According to the report, the exhumation was carried out pursuant to information that the remains of Bosnian Muslim civilians from the village of Biljani killed on 10 July 1992 were believed to have been buried there. In total, 16 bodies were exhumed from the site.¹⁹²¹ The court record of the post-mortem examination of the 16 bodies exhumed from the “Crvena Zemlja II” mass grave, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 6 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 011” was identified as that of Mujaga Zukanović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁹²² The autopsy of Mujaga Zukanović’s remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 November 1996 in the presence of BiH governmental expert team and the investigative judge of the lower court of Ključ. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. At the time of his death, Mujaga Zukanović wore a blue long-sleeved work shirt, blue work trousers, and leather boots.¹⁹²³

637. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mujaga Zukanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁹²⁴ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mujaga Zukanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Salih, son of Suljo (69, male)

638. Salih Zukanović, born in 1923, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ključ, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁹²⁵

¹⁹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1639, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1640, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1642, Court Record of Exhumation, Crvena Zemlja II (confidential).

¹⁹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1641, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential)

¹⁹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1641, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Crvena Zemlja II (confidential)

¹⁹²⁴ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1646, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

The FIS database records that Salih Zukanović, born on 13 February 1923, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁹²⁶ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 19 August 1996, whereby he declared dead Salih Zukanović. The said decision establishes the date of death as “10 July 1992” and the place of death as “Donji Biljani”.¹⁹²⁷ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁹²⁸ The court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 12 October 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 014” was identified as that of Salih Zukanović on the basis of an ID card found on the deceased.¹⁹²⁹ The autopsy of Husein Zukanović’s body was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 6 October 1996. The cause of death could not be established as there were no visible signs of injury to the bones of the trunk and limbs and the organs had entirely changed due to putrefaction.¹⁹³⁰

639. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salih Zukanović died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁹³¹ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Notwithstanding the fact that the cause of death could not be ascertained, the Chamber finds that Salih Zukanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZUKANOVIĆ, Smail, son of Mehmed (66, male)

640. Smail Zukanović, ICRC number BAZ 964965-01, born in 1926, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lanište I” in the municipality of Ključ on 5 October 1996.¹⁹³² The FIS database records that Smail Zukanović, born on 7 January 1926, died in Donji Biljani, Ključ, on 10 July 1992.¹⁹³³ The report on the crime scene investigation and exhumation of the “Lanište I” mass grave compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić of the lower court of Ključ on 4 October 1996, states that 188 bodies were exhumed from the mass grave known as “Lanište I”.¹⁹³⁴ The second court record on the post-mortem examination of bodies from the mass grave “Lanište I”, compiled by investigative judge Đemal Botonjić on 7 November 1996, states that the body marked “Body No. 173” was identified as that of Smail Zukanović, born on 1 July 1926, on the basis of an ID card found on the

¹⁹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1645, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1650, Declaration of Death of Salih Zukanović (confidential).

¹⁹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1644, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1647, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1648, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report records his name as “Salim Zukanović”.

¹⁹³¹ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1657, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1655, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 1654, Court Record of Exhumation Lanište I (confidential).

deceased.¹⁹³⁵ The autopsy of Smail Zukanović's remains was carried out by Dr. Hamza Žujo and Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the University Medical Centre Sarajevo Institute for Forensic Medicine on 14 November 1996. The cause of death was established as an injury to the pelvic organs caused by a shot from a firearm.¹⁹³⁶ At the time of his death, Smail Zukanović wore a grey suit jacket, a green jumper, and grey flannel trousers.¹⁹³⁷

641. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Zukanović was shot and killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Noting the adjudicated fact that at least 144 men were killed in Biljani on 10 July 1992,¹⁹³⁸ as well as the fact that about 140 men who disappeared in Biljani on 10 July 1992 have been exhumed from the grave sites Lanište I and Crvena Zemlja, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn is that these men died in Biljani on 10 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Smail Zukanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

3. Prijedor and Skender Vakuf

(a) Kozarac

ŠAHURIĆ, FNU, daughter of Adem (age unknown, female)

642. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.¹⁹³⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠAHURIĆ, FNU, Adem's wife (age unknown, female)

643. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.¹⁹⁴⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠAHURIĆ, Šerifa, daughter of Mujo (56, female)

644. Šerifa Šahurić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998.¹⁹⁴¹ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons as "Body No. 6" from a mass grave in Kamičani, Kozarac, on 20 July 1998 were identified as those of Šerifa Šahurić, daughter of Mujo, born on 1 January 1936.¹⁹⁴² The autopsy of Šerifa Šahurić's body, carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998 established the cause of death as injury to the pelvic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.¹⁹⁴³ The

¹⁹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1652, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1653, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 1653, Autopsy Report Lanište I (confidential).

¹⁹³⁸ Adjudicated Fact 566.

¹⁹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2379 (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2381 (confidential).

¹⁹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2388, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2384, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2383, Photo Documentation (confidential).

¹⁹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2386, Autopsy Report (confidential).

time of death was established as “1992”. Clothing found on the body included a grey cardigan and a sleeveless tunic.¹⁹⁴⁴

645. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šerifa Šahurić was killed in Kamičani, Kozarac, on or about 28 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠAHURIĆ, Mehmed, son of Meho (69, male)

646. Mehmed Šahurić, born in 1923, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998.¹⁹⁴⁵ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons as “Body No. 5” from a mass grave in Kamičani, Kozarac on 20 July 1998 were identified as those of Mehmed Šahurić, son of Meho, born on 3 February 1923.¹⁹⁴⁶ The autopsy of Mehmed Šahurić’s body, carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998, established that death occurred as a result of a gunshot wound to the head.¹⁹⁴⁷ Clothing found on the remains included a blue wool jacket, a sweater, and grey velvet trousers.¹⁹⁴⁸ The Chamber has received a decision of the Municipal Court of Ključ, issued by judge Šefik Trodžić on 17 July 1998, whereby Mehmed Šahurić was declared dead. The Ključ court held that Mehmed Šahurić died on 27 May 1992 in the village of Kamičani near Kozarac, Prijedor. The decision was based on the statements of three family members who stated that Mehmed Šahurić had been killed during the shelling of Kamičani on 27 May 1992.¹⁹⁴⁹

647. The Chamber has also received evidence that between 24 and 26 May 1992, the village of Kamičani was attacked by Bosnian Serb military and that at least eight Bosnian Muslim civilians who were hiding in the basement of Mehmed Šahurić’s house were shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers after their place of refuge was discovered.¹⁹⁵⁰

648. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation in relation to this individual.¹⁹⁵¹

649. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Šahurić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 27 May 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Ekrem, son of Mehmed (36, male)

650. Ekrem Alić, born on 6 November 1955, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The date of death is entered as “27 May 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Benkovac”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.¹⁹⁵² Ekrem Alić, ICRC number BAZ-110127-03, born 9 November 1955,

¹⁹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2386, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2393, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2395, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2392, Photo Documentation (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2396, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2396, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2394, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Šahurić, Mehmed (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁰ Adjudicated Fact 847.

¹⁹⁵¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 18, “ordinal number” 2389.

¹⁹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2399.1, Death Certificate of Ekrem Alić (confidential).

is also listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Benkovac, Prijedor, on 27 May 1992.¹⁹⁵³

651. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ekrem Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAŠIĆ,¹⁹⁵⁴ Šefika, daughter of Ibrahim (70, female)

652. Šefika Bašić, born in 1922, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.¹⁹⁵⁵ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave in Huskići, Prijedor on 29 June 2000 and marked as “Body No. 2” were identified as those of Šefika Bašić by the deceased’s son on the basis of the known location of the grave, as well as the clothing on the body, which included a green silk women’s blouse, blue trousers, and black rubber shoes.¹⁹⁵⁶ The autopsy of Šefika Bašić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, chest, and the right lower leg. The time of death was established as “1992”.¹⁹⁵⁷ The Chamber notes that it has not been provided with the translation into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal of the police missing persons report submitted for Šefika Bašić.¹⁹⁵⁸

653. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šefika Bašić was shot and killed in Huskići, Kamičani, in the municipality of Prijedor on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAŠIĆ, Muhamed, son of Omer (78, male)

654. Muhamed Bašić, born in 1914, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Person List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.¹⁹⁵⁹ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave in Huskići, Prijedor on 29 June 2000 and marked as “Body No. 7” were identified by the deceased’s son as those of Muhamed Bašić on the basis of his clothing and the known place where the body was buried in May or June 1992.¹⁹⁶⁰ The autopsy of the body, carried out by forensic expert Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 7 July 2000, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and right upper arm.¹⁹⁶¹ Muhamed Bašić also sustained multiple fractures of the ribs. Clothing found on the remains included brown trousers, a chequered shirt, and white trainers.¹⁹⁶² A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 23 October 2000

¹⁹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2398, ICRC Missing Persons Report on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁴ The Chamber notes that this name is spelt as “Ašić” in the Prosecution’s Final Victims List, but is satisfied that the entry relates to Šefika Bašić.

¹⁹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2401, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2404, Record of Identification (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2402, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2403, Police Missing Persons Report, Bašić, Šefika (confidential).

¹⁹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2407, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2406, Record of Identification (confidential).

¹⁹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2409, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2409, Autopsy Report (confidential).

states that Muhamed Bašić was last seen in Huskići in May or June 1992, but does not further elaborate upon the circumstances of his disappearance.¹⁹⁶³

655. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Bašić was shot and killed in Huskići, Prijedor, on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAHONJIĆ, Nihad, son of Hasan (37, male)

656. Nihad Bahonjić, born on 15 March 1955, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date of death is entered as “26 May 1992” and the place of death as “Kozarac”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.¹⁹⁶⁴ The Chamber has also received the evidence of Idriz Merdanzić that on 26 May 1992 in Kozarac Nihad Bahonjić was taken away by a Serb soldier and Merdanzić subsequently heard shots and never saw Bahonjić again.¹⁹⁶⁵

657. Based on the testimony of Idriz Merdanzić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nihad Bahonjić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on 26 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Hanifa, daughter of Hasan (61, female)

658. Hanifa Bešić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Dera, Prijedor on 30 May 1992.¹⁹⁶⁶ According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Kozarac I” in the municipality of Prijedor on 16 September 1999.¹⁹⁶⁷ On 15 September 1999, human remains exhumed among six others from a mass grave at Strmac-Rovine in Kozarac and marked “Body No. 6” were identified as those of Hanifa Bešić, daughter of Hasan, born on 22 October 1930.¹⁹⁶⁸ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 4 October 1999. The cause of death was established as traumata to the head, the upper and lower jaw, the shoulder, and the right thigh caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the remains included parts of a brown skirt.¹⁹⁶⁹

659. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hanifa Bešić was shot and killed in Kozarac on or about 30 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Mustafa, son of Ibrahim (48, male)

660. Mustafa Bešić, born on 10 May 1944, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The date of death is entered as “21 August 1992”.

¹⁹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2408, Police Missing Persons Report, Bešić, Muhamed (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2411.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Bahonjić (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁵ Idriz Merdanzić, 9 December 2010, T. 18399.

¹⁹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2414, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2414, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2415, Exhumation Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2416, Autopsy Report (confidential).

The place of death is entered as “Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.¹⁹⁷⁰

661. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Salih, son of Smajo (age unknown, male)

662. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.¹⁹⁷¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Senad, son of Aziz (29, male)

663. Senad Bešić, ICRC number BAZ-106400-02, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Dera, Prijedor, on 1 May 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed in Bešići, Prijedor, on 24 September 1999.¹⁹⁷² The FIS database records that Senad Bešić, born on 10 March 1963, died in Kozaruša, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.¹⁹⁷³ Human remains exhumed from a grave site in Dera-Bešići and marked “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Senad Bešić by the deceased’s wife based on the clothing and other characteristics.¹⁹⁷⁴ The autopsy of Senad Bešić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 30 September 1999 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the neck and chest and the time of death as 20 June 1992. The autopsy report records that clothing found on the body included blue trousers, a blue jacket, and a dark blue worker’s coat.¹⁹⁷⁵

664. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Bešić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 20 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Vasif, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

665. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.¹⁹⁷⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Vasif Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Ibrahim, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

666. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.¹⁹⁷⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Begović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2418.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Bešić (confidential).

¹⁹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2419 (confidential).

¹⁹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2422, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2421, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

¹⁹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2423, Record of Identification (confidential).

¹⁹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2424, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2426 (confidential).

¹⁹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2428 (confidential).

BLAZEVIĆ, Adem, son of Mehmed (42, male)

667. Adem Blazević, born on 11 October 1954, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2010. The date of death is entered as “21 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place or cause of death.¹⁹⁷⁸

668. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Adem Blazević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽONLAGIĆ, Fehim, son of Dževad (16, male)

669. Fehim Džonlagić, born in 1975, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 12 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.¹⁹⁷⁹ Fehim “Đonlagić”, ICRC number BAZ-109933, born 12 September 1975, is listed as having gone missing in Kamičani on 12 June 1992 in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.¹⁹⁸⁰ He is also listed as deceased in the Omarska Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The date of death is entered as “12 June 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.¹⁹⁸¹ According to the International Commission for Missing Persons database, human remains exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave marked “JKGBP-387#E12” were identified as those of Fehim Džonlagić based on DNA matching.¹⁹⁸²

670. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fehim Džonlagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Amir, son of Edhem (21, male)

671. Amir Elezović, born on 14 November 1970, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The date of death is entered as “16 September 1992”. The place of death is listed as “Trnopolje”.¹⁹⁸³ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.¹⁹⁸⁴ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Amir Elezović. Human remains exhumed from a mass grave at Trnopolje-Redžići on 31 August 2006 and marked “Body No. 3” were identified as those of Amir Elezović based on DNA matching.¹⁹⁸⁵ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 2006 and 21 July 2007, respectively. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the head. The autopsy report does not specify a time of death, but notes that Amir Elezović disappeared in Trnopolje on 16 September

¹⁹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2430.1, Death Certificate of Adem Blazević (confidential).

¹⁹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2432, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2433, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

¹⁹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2434.1, Death Certificate of Fehim Džonlagić (confidential).

¹⁹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2434, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

¹⁹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2436.1, Death Certificate of Amir Elezović (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2436, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2436.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1992. Clothing found on the body included flannel trousers, a brown leather windbreaker, and a green T-shirt.¹⁹⁸⁶

672. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Amir Elezović died in Prijedor in September 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Amir Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Edhem, son of Šerif (49, male)

673. Edhem Elezović, born on 1 June 1943, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The date of death is entered as “9 July 1992”. The place of death is listed as “Trnopolje”.¹⁹⁸⁷ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.¹⁹⁸⁸ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Edhem Elezović. Human remains exhumed from a mass grave at Trnopolje-Redžići on 31 August 2006 and marked “Body No. 5” were identified as those of Edhem Elezović on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the remains was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 2006 and 21 July 2007, respectively, and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and lumbar sections of the spine. The autopsy report does not specify a time of death, but notes that Edhem Elezović disappeared in Trnopolje on 16 September 1992. Clothing found on the body included olive trousers, a sweater, and a black windbreaker. Two bullets were also recovered from the remains.¹⁹⁸⁹

674. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edhem Elezović was killed in Prijedor on or after 16 September 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Edhem Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Halil, son of Edhem (29, male)

675. Halil Elezović, born 11 September 1963, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is listed as “9 July 1992” and the place of death is recorded as “Trnopolje”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.¹⁹⁹⁰ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.¹⁹⁹¹ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Halil Elezović. Human remains exhumed from a mass grave at Trnopolje-Redžići on 31 August 2006 and marked “Body No. 7” were identified as those of Halil Elezović on the basis of DNA matching.¹⁹⁹² The autopsy of the remains was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 21 July 2007 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, right upper arm and right thigh. The time of death was not specified in the autopsy report, although it was noted

¹⁹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2436.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2439.1, Death Certificate of Edhem Elezović (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2438, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2439.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2445.1, Death Certificate of Halil Elezović (confidential).

¹⁹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2445, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

¹⁹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2445.2, Autopsy Report (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2442, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

that Halil Elezović had disappeared in Trnopolje on 16 September 1992. Clothing found on the body included a yellow and brown sweater, a brown shirt, and white trainers.¹⁹⁹³

676. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halil Elezović was killed in Prijedor on or after 16 September 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Halil Elezović, was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Hasim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

677. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.¹⁹⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasim Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Samir, son of Hakija (19, male)

678. Samir Elezović, born on 21 April 1973, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The date of death is entered as "9 July 1992" and the place of death as "Trnopolje, Prijedor". The death certificate does not state the cause of death.¹⁹⁹⁵ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave at Trnopolje-Redžići on 31 August 2006 and marked "Body No. 11" were identified as those of Samir Elezović by DNA matching.¹⁹⁹⁶ The autopsy of Samir Elezović's body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 30 July 2006 and 17 March 2007, respectively, and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and pelvis. The autopsy report does not specify a time of death, but notes that Samir Elezović had disappeared in Trnopolje-Redžići on 9 July 1992. Clothing found on the remains included jeans and a tracksuit top.¹⁹⁹⁷

679. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Samir Elezović was killed in Prijedor on or after 9 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELKASOVIĆ, Osman, son of Salih (59, male)

680. Osman Elkasović, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hrnjići, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Mujkanovići, Prijedor, on 22 September 1999.¹⁹⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed from the "Hrnjići-Mujkanovići" grave site on 23 September 1999 and marked "Body No. 1" were identified as those of Osman Elkasović. The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 1999. The cause of death was established as a trauma to the head caused by a shot from a firearm. The time of death was established as "1992". Clothing found on the remains included a brown sweater and tracksuit bottoms.¹⁹⁹⁹

681. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Osman Elkasović was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 25 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

¹⁹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2445.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2447 (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2449.1, Death Certificate of Samir Elezović (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2449.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2449.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2452, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

¹⁹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2453, Autopsy Report (confidential).

ELKASOVIĆ, Osme, son of Osman (28, male)

682. Osme Elkasović, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 15 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁰⁰ Human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb* and marked “Body No. 3” were identified as those of Osme Elkasović. The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as an injury to the head and facial bones caused by a shot from a firearm. The autopsy report establishes the time of death as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a blue T-shirt, a jacket, and trainers.²⁰⁰¹

683. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Osme Elkasović was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 15 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELKASOVIĆ, Sakib, son of Zijad (24, male)

684. Sakib Elkasović, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁰² Human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb* and marked “Body No. 4” were identified as those of Sakib Elkasović on the basis of identification documents found on the body. The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital in October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and face and the left shoulder blade caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the body included a tracksuit top and jeans.²⁰⁰³ The time of death was established as “1992”.

685. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sakib Elkasović was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Mustafa, son of Husein (36, male)

686. Mustafa Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-207671-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 27 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kamičani I” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 1998.²⁰⁰⁴ The Chamber has received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 20 September 1999, whereby Mustafa Fazlić was declared dead. The Sanski Most court held that Mustafa Fazlić, born on 26 August 1956, was killed on 31 August 1992 in Kamičani. The court reached the decision on the basis of the statement of a witness who, together with Mustafa Fazlić, had been captured and taken to the Keraterm detention camp and thereafter to the Trnopolje camp. In late August, Mustafa Fazlić and two other camp inmates were escorted to Kamičani by Serb soldiers and killed.²⁰⁰⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Kamičani I” grave site and marked “Body No. 2” were

²⁰⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2459, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2457, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2464, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2462, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2469, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2470, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Fazlić, Mustafa (confidential).

identified as those of Mustafa Fazlić. The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 27 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. The autopsy report establishes the time of death as “1992”.²⁰⁰⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁰⁰⁷

687. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Fazlić was killed in Kamičani, Prijedor in August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Alija, son of Kasim (24, male)

688. Alija Forić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁰⁸ The Chamber has received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 18 June 1997, whereby Alija Forić was declared dead. The Sanski Most court held that Alija Forić, born on 1 July 1969, died on 15 December 1996. The ruling was based on the statements of witnesses heard who testified that Alija Forić was killed during a massacre in the hamlet of Sivci, Trnopolje, on 14 June 1992. The Sanaki Most court, however, declared the date of death to be 1996, being one year from the end of the war.²⁰⁰⁹ Human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb* and marked “Body No. 5” were identified as those of Alija Forić. The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the remains included black jeans, a brown leather jacket, and brown boots.²⁰¹⁰ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁰¹¹

689. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds Alija Forić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Amir, son of Taib (11, male)

690. Amir Forić, ICRC number BAZ-205791-05, born in 1980, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 30 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Džonlagići, Prijedor, on 23 September 1999.²⁰¹² Amir Forić, born 1 July 1980, is also listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date of death is entered as “30 June 1992” and the place of death is listed as “Kamičani”.²⁰¹³ The Chamber has received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 21 July 1998, whereby Amir Forić was declared dead. The Sanski Most court ruled that Amir Forić,

²⁰⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2468, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁰⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 19, “ordinal number” 2467.

²⁰⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2478, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2476, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Forić, Alija (confidential).

²⁰¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2477, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰¹¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 19, “ordinal number” 2473 (confidential).

²⁰¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2482, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2482.1, Death Certificate (confidential).

born on 1 July 1980, died on 30 June 1992 in Kamičani, Prijedor, on the basis of a previous ruling of the same court that Amir Forić was killed together with this mother in Kamičani on 30 July 1992.²⁰¹⁴ Human remains exhumed as “Body No. 3” from the “Kamičani-Džonlagići” site were identified as those of Amir Forić. The autopsy of the body was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 1999. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the head, and the time of death was established as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a burgundy short-sleeved T-shirt, a short-sleeved shirt, and pyjamas.²⁰¹⁵

691. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Amir Forić was shot and killed in Kamičani on or about 30 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Hanifa, daughter of Muret (48, female)

692. Hanifa Forić, ICRC number BAZ-205791-06, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 30 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Džonlagići, Prijedor, on 23 September 1999.²⁰¹⁶ The FIS database records that Hanifa Forić, born on 8 February 1944, died in Kamičani on 30 June 1992.²⁰¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report also states that Hanifa Forić, born on 19 August 1944, went missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 30 June 1992.²⁰¹⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Kamičani–Džonlagići” site and marked “Body no. 1” were identified as those of Hanifa Forić. The autopsy of her body was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 1999. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the head. The body also showed serial fracturing of the ribs which may have been caused by a hard blunt instrument. The time of death was established as “1992”.²⁰¹⁹

693. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hanifa Forić was killed in Kamičani on or about 30 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Jusuf, son of Huso (63, male)

694. Jusuf Forić, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1998.²⁰²⁰ The Sarajevo Household Survey states that Jusuf Forić was killed in his house in Kozarac in 1992.²⁰²¹ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998 and marked “Body No. 2” were

²⁰¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2481, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Forić, Amir (confidential).

²⁰¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2480, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2489, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2485, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁰¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2486, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁰¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2487, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2493, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2494, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

identified as those of Jusuf Forić, son of Huso, born on 22 October 1928.²⁰²² The autopsy of his body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head, thoracic cavity and pelvic cavity caused by the shots of a firearm. The time of death was determined as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a blue jacket and blue overalls.²⁰²³

695. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jusuf Forić was killed in Kamičani on or about 28 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Lutvija, daughter of Ibrahim (79, female)

696. Lutvija Forić, born in 1913, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1998.²⁰²⁴ The FIS database records that Lutvija Forić, born on 10 May 1913, was killed in Kamičani on 24 May 1992.²⁰²⁵ The Sarajevo Household Survey lists Lutvija Forić as having been killed in her home in Kozarac in 1992.²⁰²⁶ The Chamber has received a decision issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 24 September 1999, whereby Lutvija Forić, born 10 May 1913, was declared dead.²⁰²⁷ The Sanski Most court established that Lutvija Forić died on 24 May 1992 in Kamičani. The decision was based on the testimony of Lutvija Forić’s granddaughter’s husband that Lutvija Forić’s granddaughter had seen her grandmother killed in front of her house by Serb soldiers on this date.²⁰²⁸ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons from a grave in Kamičani on 20 July 1998 and marked “Body No. 9”²⁰²⁹ were identified as those of Lutvija Forić.²⁰³⁰ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. She also suffered a shot injury to the right shin and foot. A bullet casing was recovered from the body.²⁰³¹ Clothing found on the remains included a blouse and violet trousers.²⁰³² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁰³³

²⁰²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2495, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2492, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²⁰²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2498, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2503, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2508, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁰²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2507, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

²⁰²⁷ The Chamber notes the different spelling of “Lutvija” in this document, but based on the date of birth, is satisfied that all references are to the same person.

²⁰²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2502, Lower Court Death Certificate of Lutvija Forić (confidential).

²⁰²⁹ The Chamber notes that the eight bodies exhumed from the site were numbered starting with “Body No 2” through to “Body No. 9”.

²⁰³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2505, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2500, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²⁰³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2501, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2501, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰³³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 19, “ordinal number” 2499 (confidential).

697. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Lutvija Forić was killed in Kamičani on or about 24 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Smail, son of Teufik (24, male)

698. Smail Forić, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰³⁴ The autopsy of human remains exhumed at Sivci as “Body No. 8” identified as those of Smail Forić was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head, pelvic bones and right leg caused by the shots of a firearm. The time of death was determined as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a white shirt, blue tracksuit bottoms, and trainers.²⁰³⁵

699. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Forić was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas in June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Teufik, son of Huso (51, male)

700. Teufik Forić, born in 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1998.²⁰³⁶ The FIS database records that Teufik Forić, son of Huso, born on 1 December 1940, was killed in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 24 May 1992.²⁰³⁷ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons from a grave in Kamičani, Kozarac, on 20 July 1998 and marked as “Body No. 4” were identified as being those of Teufik Forić, son of Husein, born on 25 December 1940.²⁰³⁸ The autopsy of his body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The autopsy report issued on 11 August 1998 states that the cause of death was established as injury to the thoracic cavity and right upper arm caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the remains included a grey cardigan and grey trousers.²⁰³⁹ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 24 September 1999, whereby Teufik Forić, son of Huso, born on 1 December 1940, was declared dead. The Sanski Most court held that Teufik Forić was a member of the Kozarac TO and was killed on 24 May 1992 in Kamičani while carrying out combat tasks.²⁰⁴⁰

701. The Chamber finds that Teufik Forić died in Kozarac or surrounding areas in May 1992. However, in light of the evidence presented, in particular the evidence that Teufik Forić was a member of the Kozarac TO, the Chamber cannot conclude that the only reasonable inference available upon the evidence is that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁰³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2512, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2513, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2520, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2517, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁰³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2519, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2523, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²⁰³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2518, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2515, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Forić, Teufik (confidential).

Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Teufik Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Šerifa, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

702. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁴¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Šerifa Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Atif, son of Murat, (72, male)

703. Atif Garibović, born on 3 May 1920, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date of death is entered as "23 June 1992". The place of death is entered as "Trnopolje". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁰⁴²

704. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Atif Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Husein, son of Sulejman, (63, male)

705. Husein Garibović, born on 30 December 1929, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor for the year 2000. The date of death is entered as "28 May 1992". The place of death is entered as "Trnopolje, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁰⁴³

706. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Mina, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

707. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁴⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mina Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Halid, son of Redžep (70, male)

708. Halid Hadžić, born in 1922, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 15 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani-Vriosk in the municipality of Prijedor on 22 September 2003.²⁰⁴⁵ Human remains exhumed at Kamičani-Vriosk as "K.V.220903-1" were identified as those of Halid Hadžić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁰⁴⁶ The autopsy of the body was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 15 October 2003 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the chest and pelvis. Clothing found on the

²⁰⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2525 (confidential).

²⁰⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2526.1, Death Certificate of Atif Garibović (confidential).

²⁰⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2527.1, Death Certificate of Husein Garibović (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2529 (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2533, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2531, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2532, Autopsy Report (confidential).

remains included a grey sweater, brown trousers, and a windcheater.²⁰⁴⁷ The Chamber notes that it was not presented with an English translation of the exhumation report in respect of this individual.²⁰⁴⁸

709. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halid Hadžić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 15 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Fikret, son of Meho (39, male)

710. Fikret Hodžić, born on 26 June 1953, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The date of death is entered as “9 July 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Trnopolje”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁰⁴⁹

711. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKIĆ, Šerif, son of Sulejman (62, male)

712. Šerif Huskić, born in 1926, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.²⁰⁵⁰ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave site in Dera-Bešići, Prijedor, and marked “Body No. 4” were identified as those of Šerif Huskić by his daughter, based on the clothing found on the remains, which included a grey sweater and olive jacket.²⁰⁵¹ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, pelvis, right thigh and right forearm. The time of death was determined as “1992”. While the autopsy report states that the body was exhumed from a mass grave in Huskići, it also notes that the body was identified as that of Šerif Huskić, born on 15 August 1929.²⁰⁵²

713. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šerif Huskić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas in June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKIĆ, Šuhra, daughter of Abid (62, female)

714. Šuhra Huskić, born 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići, Prijedor, on 29 June 2000.²⁰⁵³ A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 23 October 2000 on the basis of a statement given by an acquaintance states that Šuhra Huskić was last seen in Huskići in May or June 1992.²⁰⁵⁴ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave in Huskići and labelled “Body No. 5” were identified

²⁰⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2532, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2534, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²⁰⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2536.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Hodžić (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2540, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2538, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁰⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2539, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2542, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2543, Police Missing Persons Report, Huskić, Šuhra (confidential).

as those of Šuhra Huskić by an acquaintance of the deceased on 24 October 2000, based on the place the body was known to have been buried in May or June 1992 and on clothing found on the remains.²⁰⁵⁵ The autopsy conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000 established that Šuhra Huskić died as a result of penetrating wounds to the head and the right leg. The time of death was established as being consistent with “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included blue trousers and a blue T-shirt.²⁰⁵⁶

715. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šuhra Huskić was shot and killed in Huskići, Prijedor, in May or June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKIĆ, Edhem, son of Sulejman (62, male)

716. Edhem Huskić, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.²⁰⁵⁷ A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 23 October 2000 on the basis of a statement given by an acquaintance of Edhem Huskić, states that Edhem Huskić was last seen in Huskići in May or June 1992.²⁰⁵⁸ Human remains exhumed from a mass grave in Huskići and marked “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Edhem Huskić by an acquaintance on 24 October 2000, based on the known place where the body was buried in May or June 1992 and on the clothing found on the remains.²⁰⁵⁹ The autopsy of the body was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head. The time of death was established as being consistent with “1992”. Clothing found on the body included black leather shoes, a blue flannel jacket, and a canvas jacket.²⁰⁶⁰

717. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edhem Huskić was killed in Huskići, Prijedor, in May or June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKIĆ, Enver, son of Šero (36, male)

718. Enver Huskić, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.²⁰⁶¹ The autopsy of Enver Huskić’s body, exhumed from the “Huskići” grave site as “Body No. 3” and identified by the deceased’s sister,²⁰⁶² was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, pelvis, and both legs. The time of death was established as being consistent with “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included tracksuit bottoms and a red T-shirt.²⁰⁶³

²⁰⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2544, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2547, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2550, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2553, Police Missing Persons Report, Huskić, Edhem (confidential).

²⁰⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2551, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁰⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2549, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2558, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2559, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁰⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2560, Autopsy Report (confidential).

719. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enver Huskić was killed in Huskići, Prijedor, in May or June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKIĆ, Mina, daughter of Haso, (63, female)

720. Mina Huskić, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Huskići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Huskići on 29 June 2000.²⁰⁶⁴ The autopsy of human remains exhumed from the “Huskići” mass grave as “Body No. 6” and identified as those of Mina Huskić by the deceased’s daughter,²⁰⁶⁵ was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 7 July 2000. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the left and right arms, the pelvis, and both legs. The time of death was established as being consistent with “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a knitted cardigan, a headscarf, and multi-coloured trousers.²⁰⁶⁶

721. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mina Huskić was shot and killed in Huskići, Prijedor, in May or June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Atif, son of Sulejman (77, male)

722. Atif Jakupović, born in 1914, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998.²⁰⁶⁷ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons from a grave in Kamičani on 20 July 1998 and marked “Body No. 7” were identified as being those of Atif Jakupović.²⁰⁶⁸ The autopsy conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital established the cause of death as an injury to the thoracic cavity caused by the shot of a firearm. The time of death was estimated as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a blue jacket, a cardigan, and a striped shirt.²⁰⁶⁹

723. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Atif Jakupović was shot and killed in Kamičani, Prijedor, on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Kemal, son of Osman (52, male)

724. According to the International Commission for Missing Persons database, human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa and marked

²⁰⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2562, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that this person is listed as “Emina Huskić”. However, as all other information contained in the List is consistent with this person being “Mina Huskić”, the Chamber finds that the List refers to Mina Huskić.

²⁰⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2563, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁰⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2564, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2567, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2568, Court Record of Post Mortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2571, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²⁰⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2569, Autopsy Report (confidential).

“JL01-034B” were identified as those of Kemal Jakupović, son of Osman.²⁰⁷⁰ The autopsy of his remains was carried out by Dr. Giancarlo Di Vella of the ICTY on 1 August 2000. The cause of death was established as gunshot traumata to the head and trunk.²⁰⁷¹

725. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Kemal Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Samed, son of Hase (18, male)

726. Samed Jakupović, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁷² Human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb*, marked “Body No. 6”, and identified as Samed Jakupović, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic cavity and left leg caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was estimated as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a white corduroy jacket and blue jeans.²⁰⁷³

727. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Samed Jakupović was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Zilhad, son of Osman (29, male)

728. Zilhad Jakupović, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁷⁴ The autopsy on human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb*, marked as “Body No. 7” and identified as those of Zilhad Jakupović, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left shoulder blade and the dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the remains included brown trousers and a black sweater.²⁰⁷⁵

729. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zilhad Jakupović was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JASKIĆ, Abaz, son of Meho (50, male)

730. Abaz Jaskić, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 15 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁷⁶ The autopsy of human remains exhumed at the Sivci *Mekteb*, marked as “Body No. 1”, and identified as those of Abaz Jaskić, was carried out by Dr. Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal

²⁰⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2573, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

²⁰⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2574, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2576, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2579, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2584, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2581, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2591, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Hospital on 26 October 1998. While the autopsy report states that Abaz Kaskić suffered multiple fractures of the head and facial bones, the Chamber notes that some of the report's text is missing and thus the cause of death remains unknown. The time of death was estimated as "1992". Clothing found on the body included high rubber boots, trousers, a blue tracksuit, and a brown jacket.²⁰⁷⁷

731. Based on the evidence presented, and based on the fact that other persons found to have been buried at the *Sivci Mekteb* have been found to have been killed in the surrounding areas of Kozarac on or about 14 June 1992, the Chamber finds that Abaz Jaskić was also killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

JASKIĆ, Nijaz, son of Abaz (29, male)

732. Nijaz Jaskić, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave site in Kevljani-Sivci, Prijedor, on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁷⁸ The autopsy of the human remains exhumed at the *Sivci Mekteb*, marked as "Body No. 2" and identified as those of Nijaz Jaskić, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 26 October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and ribs caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was estimated as "1992". Clothing found on the remains included black leather shoes, green tracksuit bottoms, and a grey leather jacket.²⁰⁷⁹

733. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Jaskić was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAVOR, Alija, son of Ale (40, male)

734. Alija Javor, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sivci, Prijedor on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Kevljani-Jaskić, Prijedor on 21 October 1998.²⁰⁸⁰ The autopsy of the human remains exhumed from the "Jaskići" site, marked "Body No. 1" and identified as those of Alija Javor, was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 23 October 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and dorsal vertebrae caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was estimated as "1992". Clothing found on the remains included white trainers, a green shirt, and a brown sweater.²⁰⁸¹

735. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Alija Javor was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

736. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁰⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2588, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2593, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2597, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2602, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁰⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2600, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2604 (confidential).

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

737. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

738. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

739. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

740. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, FNU, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

741. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁸⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KENJAR, Munib, son of Mahmut (48, male)

742. The FIS database records that Munib Kenjar, born on 25 September 1944, died in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.²⁰⁸⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked "JK01-342-BP" were identified as being those of Munib Kenjar on the basis of DNA matching. According to this report, Munib Kenjar disappeared in Kozarac on 26 May 1992.²⁰⁸⁹ The autopsy conducted on the remains by forensic expert Dr. Marek Gasior for the ICTY on 29 October 2001 established that most of the bones were missing including the skull. The bones that were present did not show specific signs of injury and it was therefore not possible to ascertain the cause of death.²⁰⁹⁰

743. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Munib Kenjar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁰⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2605 (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2606 (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2607 (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2608 (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2609 (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2613, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁰⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2612, Record of Identification (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2615, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2611, Autopsy Report (confidential).

KOSURAN, Asim, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

744. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Asim Kosuran was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KRAJINA, FNU, Hamid's wife (age unknown, female)

745. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KRAJINA, Hamid, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

746. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamid Krajina was killed as charged in the Indictment.

LNU, FNU "Seki", son of Fadil (age unknown, male)

747. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

LNU, Tale, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

748. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁰⁹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDUNJANIN, Haris, son of Bećir (21, male)

749. The Chamber has received a decision issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 22 September 1998, whereby Bećir Medunjanin, father of Haris Medunjanin, was declared dead. While hearing witnesses as to the circumstances of the death of Bećir Medunjanin, the Sanski Most court heard that after the fall of Kozarac on 26 May 1992, the Medunjanin family, including Haris Medunjanin, and other local residents were hiding in the Kozarac woods. It was furthermore established that, while they were hiding in the woods, Haris Medunjanin was shot and killed by "one of the local inhabitants [who was] temporarily deranged".²⁰⁹⁶ The Chamber thus considers that although the declaration primarily concerns Bećir Medunjanin, the ruling gives sufficient particulars of the circumstances of the death of Haris Medunjanin, born on 13 October 1970.

750. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is thus unable to find that Haris Medunjanin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁰⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2617 (confidential).

²⁰⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2618 (confidential).

²⁰⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2620 (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2621 (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2623 (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2625, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Medunjanin, Bećir (confidential).

MUJAGIĆ, Esad, son of Sadik (37, male)

751. Esad Mujagić, born 11 October 1954, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is entered as “9 July 1992”. The place of death is listed as “Trnopolje”.²⁰⁹⁷ The autopsy of human remains marked “Trnopolje-Redžici Body No. 8” and identified as those of Esad Mujagić by DNA matching was carried out on 1 October 2006 and 2 May 2007, respectively, by a medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office. The name of the medical expert is illegible in the autopsy report. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the shoulder, pelvis, and thigh. Clothing found on the remains included jeans and black workman’s ankle boots. The autopsy report does not specify a time of death.²⁰⁹⁸

752. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Esad Mujagić was killed in Prijedor on or around 9 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJANOVIĆ, Đemila, daughter of Adem (72, female)

753. Đemila Mujanović, born in 1920, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998.²⁰⁹⁹ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons as “Body No. 8” from a mass grave in Kamičani on 20 July 1998 were identified as those of Đemila Mujanović.²¹⁰⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998 established that the death was violent and the direct result of a firearm wound to the abdominal cavity. The time of death was determined as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a beige pullover, a cotton vest, and violet trousers.²¹⁰¹

754. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Đemila Mujanović was killed in Kamičani on or about 28 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Bajro, son of Suljo (80, male)

755. Bajro Mujkanović, born in 1912, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hrnjići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Trnopolje-Hrnići on 22 September 1999.²¹⁰² The autopsy of human remains exhumed from Trnopolje-Hrnići on 22 September 1992, marked as “Body No. 1”, and identified as being those of Bajro Mujkanović was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 1999. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head, chest, and pelvis. The date of death was determined as “July 1992”. Clothing found on the remains included a long-sleeved sweater and brown socks.²¹⁰³

²⁰⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2628.1, Death Certificate of Esad Mujagić (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2628.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁰⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2636, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2634, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2630, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²¹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2632, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2639, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2638, Autopsy Report (confidential).

756. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bajro Mujkanović was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Adem (63, male)

757. Ibrahim Mujkanović, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Kamičani on 20 July 1998.²¹⁰⁴ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of eight persons as “Body No. 3” from a mass grave in Kamičani on 20 July 1998 were identified as those of Ibrahim Mujkanović, son of Adem, born on 15 June 1928.²¹⁰⁵ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as firearm wounds to the chest, abdomen, and lower limbs. The time of death was found to be consistent with 1992. Clothing found on the remains included a chequered shirt, a woolen pullover, and grey trousers.²¹⁰⁶

758. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Mujkanović was killed in Kamičani on or about 1 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ORUČ, Himzo, son of Rifet (25, male)

759. Himzo Oruč, born in 1967, ICRC number BAZ-103436-01, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozaruša, Prijedor, on 24 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the Strmac-Kozaruša grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 15 September 1999.²¹⁰⁷ On 18 December 2000, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Himzo Oruč, born on 25 February 1967, died a violent death on 28 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor, on the basis of a statement from Himzo Oruč’s mother that Himzo Oruč, a member of the Kozarac TO, was killed in Kozarac on 28 May 1992.²¹⁰⁸ The autopsy of human remains exhumed at Kozarac-Strmac-Rovine and marked “Body No. 3” was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 4 October 1999. The autopsy report identifies the body as that of Himzo Oruč and establishes the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and right upper arm. The time of death was determined to be consistent with death in 1992. Clothing found on the remains included a jacket with flannel lining, a long-sleeved T-shirt, a brown sweater, and a black and green shell suit.²¹⁰⁹

760. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²¹¹⁰

761. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Himzo Oruč was killed in Kozarac, Prijedor on or about 28 May 1992. However, in light of the evidence presented, in particular the

²¹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2646, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2645, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2641, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

²¹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2643, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2648, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2649, Death Certificate of Himzo Oruč (confidential).

²¹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2650, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹¹⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, “ordinal number” 2647.

evidence that Himzo Oruč was a member of the Kozarac TO, the Chamber cannot conclude that the only reasonable inference available on the evidence is that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Himzo Oruč was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PIDIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Bibo (61, male)

762. Ibrahim Pidić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor on 14 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Kenjari, Prijedor on 4 July 2003.²¹¹¹ Ibrahim Pidić, born on 10 December 1930, is also listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The date of death is entered as “14 June 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Kamičani”.²¹¹² Human remains exhumed in Kamičani-Kenjari on 4 July 2003 and marked as “Body No. 2” were identified as those of Ibrahim Pidić, based on the identification of items found on the body by Ibrahim Pidić’s relatives, as well as DNA matching. The autopsy of the body of Ibrahim Pidić, conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 25 July 2003, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, chest, and pelvis. The autopsy report does not record a time of death.²¹¹³

763. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Pidić was killed in Kamičani, Prijedor, on or about 14 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PIDIĆ, Irfan, son of Smail (27, male)

764. Irfan Pidić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kamičani I” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 1998.²¹¹⁴ On 16 September 1998, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Irfan Pidić, born on 10 February 1965, was killed on 27 August 1992 in Kamičani, on the basis of a statement of a witness that after having been taken to Trnopolje camp, Irfan Pidić was escorted out of the camp, taken to Kamičani, and killed on 27 August 1992.²¹¹⁵ The autopsy of human remains exhumed from the “Kamičani I” mass grave, marked “Body No. 1” and identified as those of Irfan Pidić, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić on 27 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the thoracic and abdominal cavities caused by shots from a firearm.²¹¹⁶

765. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Irfan Pidić was killed in Kamičani on 27 August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Irfan Pidić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

POLJAK, Ibro, son of Muharem (51, male)

766. The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of

²¹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2652, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2654.1, Death Certificate of Ibrahim Pidić (confidential).

²¹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2654.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2657, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2656, Death Certificate of Irfan Pidić (confidential).

²¹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2658, Autopsy Report (confidential).

the Tribunal.²¹¹⁷ The Chamber will thus not consider the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List in its analysis. Ibro Poljak, born 6 September 1940, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The day of death is entered as “28 May 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Kamičani”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²¹¹⁸

767. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibro Poljak was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SENADIN, FNU, father’s name unknown (age and gender unknown)

768. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²¹¹⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Halida, daughter of Edhem (18, female)

769. Halida Softić, ICRC number BAZ-103381-03, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 30 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site in Džonlagići, Prijedor, on 23 September 1999.²¹²⁰ The autopsy of human remains, exhumed from the “Kamičani-Džonlagići” site, marked “Body No. 2”, and identified as those of Halida Softić, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 October 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as fractures to the thoracic vertebrae and ribs caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was established as being consistent with 1992.²¹²¹

770. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halida Softić was shot and killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 30 June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Hamet, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

771. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²¹²² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamet Softić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Hase, son of Adem (55, male)

772. Hase Softić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 27 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kamičani I” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 1998.²¹²³ The autopsy of human remains exhumed from the “Kamičani I” mass grave as “Body number 3” and identified as those of Hase Softić, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 27 August 1998. The cause of death was established as

²¹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2661, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²¹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2661.1, Death Certificate of Ibro Poljak (confidential).

²¹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2663 (confidential).

²¹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2666, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2665, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2668 (confidential).

²¹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2671, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

injuries to the head and thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was determined as “1992”.²¹²⁴

773. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hase Softić was killed in Kozarac or surrounding areas on or about 27 August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hase Softić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Mesud, father’s name unknown (age and gender unknown)

774. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²¹²⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Mustafa, son of Hasan (63, male)

775. Mustafa Velić, born on 8 September 1928, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The date of death is entered as “30 May 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Kozarac”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²¹²⁶

776. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZENKIĆ, Arif, son of Omer (38, male)

777. Arif Zenkić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed at the Kamičani *Mekteb* in the municipality of Prijedor on 20 July 1998.²¹²⁷ The Court Record of Postmortem Examination, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that charred human remains found in the ablution room of the demolished Kamičani mosque, marked as “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Arif Zenkić, son of Omer, born on 8 March 1954. The report further states that according to information gathered during the investigation, Arif Zenkić had been killed in 1992. He was taken to the ablution room in preparation for burial, which was precluded from taking place due to the beginning of the attack. The body had remained on the ablution slab for six years before it was burned.²¹²⁸ The autopsy of Arif Zenkić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998. The autopsy report established that the “death was violent, according to the known course of events” and the year of death as “1992”.²¹²⁹

²¹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2670, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2672 (confidential).

²¹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2675.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Velić, (confidential).

²¹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2678, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹²⁸ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2645, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2679, Photographic Documentation (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has uploaded the document in its original BCS version only under “ordinal number” 2682. However, as the document concerned is the same report tendered for other persons exhumed in Kamičani, the Chamber refers to the cited document instead.

²¹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2677, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2679, Photographic Documentation (confidential).

778. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Arif Zenkić was killed in Kamičani on or about 1 June 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

(b) Brdo, Čarakovo, and Biščani

ŽERIĆ, Arif, son of Muho (77, male)

779. Arif Žerić, born in 1915, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed in Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala, Prijedor, on 25 September 1998.²¹³⁰ Human remains exhumed from the Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala mass grave and marked “Body No. 4” were identified onsite as those of Arif Žerić, son of Muho, born on 5 July 1992, by the person who had buried him there.²¹³¹ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 6 October 1998 by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the chest. The time and place of death were established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”.²¹³²

780. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Arif Žerić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠABANOVIĆ, Ferid, son of Bego (25, male)

781. Ferid Šabanović, born on 24 January 1967, ICRC number BAZ-109854-01, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 21 July 1992.²¹³³ A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 19 June 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Ferid Šabanović’s sister states that Ferid Šabanović was last seen on 20 July 1992 in “Rizvanovići (Krečevine)”. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “[t]ransported [a] neighbour [...] who was killed, and never came back.”²¹³⁴ On 19 June 2000, human remains marked “Body No. 2” exhumed on 10 May 2000 at Rizvanovići-Krčavine were identified as those of Ferid Šabanović by his sister; the identification was based on her statement that she saw Ferid Šabanović being shot on 20 July 1992, that his body was buried at the location of the mass grave at Rizvanovići-Krčavine, and the fact that the remains of another individual shot at the same time as Ferid Šabanović had been identified in the same mass grave.²¹³⁵ The Chamber has also received the evidence of ST065 who stated that he saw Ferid Šabanović shot dead while unarmed on 20 July 1992 by Bosnian Serb soldiers at a collection point in Biščani, Prijedor.²¹³⁶

782. The Chamber observes the slight discrepancy between the dates of disappearance listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the Police Missing Persons Report, but notes that they are so close in time that they do not create an inconsistency.

²¹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2683, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2682, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2684, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2690, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²¹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2689, Police Missing Persons Report, Šabanović, Ferid (confidential).

²¹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2688, Record of Identification (confidential).

²¹³⁶ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6863 (confidential); Adjudicated Fact 829.

783. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ferid Šabanović was shot and killed in Bišćani, Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠABANOVIĆ, Izet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

784. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Izet Šabanović's death.²¹³⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠABANOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Bego (21, male)

785. Jasmin Šabanović, ICRC number BAZ-109854-02, born 27 January 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²¹³⁸ Human remains exhumed in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, and marked "Body No. 22 DV" were identified as those of Jasmin Šabanović on the basis of a DNA profile.²¹³⁹ Jasmin Šabanović is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "22 November 1996". There is no cause of death listed in the death certificate.²¹⁴⁰

786. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Šabanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠVRAKA, Muharem, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

787. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muharem Švraka's death.²¹⁴¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Emir, son of Emsud (16, male)

788. Emir Čaušević, born in 1976, ICRC number BAZ-103617-06, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 19 August 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 18 August 2008.²¹⁴² The autopsy of human remains marked "Rakovčani No. 5" and identified as those of Emir Čaušević was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 24 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head, face, jaw, shoulder-blade, and ribs "inflicted by several gunshots".²¹⁴³

789. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2692 (confidential).

²¹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2694, ICRC Missing Persons Report on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

²¹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2695, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²¹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2695.1, Death Certificate of Jasmin Šabanović (confidential).

²¹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2697 (confidential).

²¹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2700, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2699, Autopsy Report (confidential).

ALIŠIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

790. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²¹⁴⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALAGIĆ, Fikret, son of Jusuf (23, male)

791. On 23 September 1996, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most found that Fikret Alagić, born on 6 May 1967, had died on 25 July 1992 in Prijedor. The Municipal Court based its finding on the evidence of Fikret Alagić's brother who stated that their mother had discovered Fikret Alagić's body after he was executed by Serbs in Sredice, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.²¹⁴⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²¹⁴⁶

792. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Alagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

793. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²¹⁴⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Muhamed, son of Hamed (17, male)

794. Muhamed Avdić, son of Hamed, born 28 May 1975, is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date and time of death are entered as "20 July 1992". The place of death is entered as "Rizvanovići, Prijedor". The cause of death is not specified.²¹⁴⁸ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution also tenders the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.²¹⁴⁹ However, the report concerns another individual; thus, the Chamber will disregard this report in its analysis. The Defence submits that Muhamed Avdić was engaged in combat activities when he died and refers the Chamber to the BiH Ministry of War Veterans register.²¹⁵⁰ According to the register, Muhamed Avdić, son of Hamed, born on 8 May 1974 was a member of the armed forces from 13 May 1992 to 12 July 1995. It is recorded that he went missing while carrying out military duties in Srebrenica on 12 July 1995.²¹⁵¹ The Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the information concerns the same individual, given the discrepancy in the registered dates of birth recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the record of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans.

795. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Muhamed Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2701 (confidential).

²¹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2704, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Alagić, Fikret (confidential).

²¹⁴⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 21, "ordinal number" 2703 (confidential).

²¹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2707 (confidential).

²¹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2710.1, Death Certificate of Muhamed Avdić (confidential).

²¹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2710, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List (confidential).

²¹⁵⁰ See Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 11 July 2012, p. 3; Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, Confidential Annex B, p. 8.

²¹⁵¹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 9 (confidential).

AVDIĆ, Rajif, son of Muharem (62, male)

796. Rajif Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-109843-01, born on 7 October 1929, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 6 August 1992.²¹⁵²

797. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rajif Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Reuf, son of Muho (60, male)

798. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Reuf Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-102681-03, born in 1932, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 27 July 1993.²¹⁵³ Partial human remains exhumed from a grave site known as “Poljski Put” in Čarakovo, Prijedor, and marked “Body No. 3” were identified as those of Reuf Avdić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the body was carried out on 17 May 2008 by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. Reuf Alagić suffered fractures of the pelvic bone and thighs possibly caused by penetrating wounds. However, the cause of death could not be established.²¹⁵⁴ Reuf Avdić, born on 10 March 1932, is also listed in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The date and time of his death are entered as “27 July 1992”. The place of death is listed as “Keraterm, Prijedor”.²¹⁵⁵

799. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Reuf Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEHLIĆ, Anel, son of Eniz (22 months, male)

800. Anel Behlić, born in 1990, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave site at Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala on 25 September 1998.²¹⁵⁶ The Court Record of Exhumation, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 states that human remains exhumed as “Body No. 3” from the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala” grave site on 25 September 1998 were identified as those of Anel Behlić by a witness who had buried the bodies.²¹⁵⁷ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998. The time and place of Anel Behlić’s death was established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo”. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the chest cavity caused by a firearm. Anel Behlić’s age at the time of his death was recorded as “22 months” old.²¹⁵⁸

801. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Anel Behlić was killed on or about 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2712, ICRC Missing Persons Report on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

²¹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2714, ICRC Missing Persons Report on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

²¹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2714.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2714.1, Death Certificate of Reuf Avdić (confidential).

²¹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2716, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2718, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2717, Autopsy Report (confidential).

BEHLIĆ, Aziz, son of Mustafa (40, male)

802. Aziz Behlić, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 7 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala I” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 28 September 1998.²¹⁵⁹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 details that human remains exhumed from an individual grave at the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala I” site on 28 September 1998 and marked “Body No. 1”, were identified by a witness as those of Aziz Behlić, son of Mustafa, born on 2 June 1952, who had been killed on 1 July 1992.²¹⁶⁰ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 6 October 1998 by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The time and place of death were established as “1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the head, pelvis, left upper leg, and left lower leg.²¹⁶¹ The Defence submits that Aziz Behlić was engaged in combat activities when he died and refers the Chamber to the BiH Ministry of War Veterans register.²¹⁶² According to the register of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans, Aziz Behlić, son of Mustafa, born on 11 June 1952, was a member of the Prijedor TO from 1 March 1992 to 1 July 1992. The register states that he was killed in Čarakovo on 1 July 1992. The circumstances of his death are not recorded.²¹⁶³

803. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aziz Behlić was shot and killed in Čarakovo in the beginning of July 1992. The BiH record states that he was a member of the TO when he died. As the evidence establishes that Aziz Behlić was killed prior to the time relevant to the charge, the Chamber will not make a finding as to his combatant status at the time of his death. Thus, based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEHLIĆ, Bibo, son of Šaban (63, male)

804. Bibo Behlić, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 September 1998.²¹⁶⁴ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 details that human remains exhumed as “Body No. 5” from the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala” grave site on 25 September 1998 were identified as those of Bibo Behlić, son of Šaban, born on 20 July 1929, by a witness, who had buried the bodies at the site.²¹⁶⁵ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998 and established the time and place of death as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head caused by a firearm.²¹⁶⁶

805. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bibo Behlić was killed on or about 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2720, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List (confidential).

²¹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2721, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2722, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁶² See Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 11 July 2012, p. 3; Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, Confidential Annex B, p. 8.

²¹⁶³ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 30 (confidential).

²¹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2724, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2725, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2726, Autopsy Report (confidential).

BEHLIĆ, Ermin, son of Esad (16, male)

806. Ermin Behlić, ICRC number BAZ-111183-02, born in 1976, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala I” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 28 September 1998.²¹⁶⁷ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 details that human remains exhumed from an individual grave at the “Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala I” site on 28 September 1998 and marked “Body No. 2” were identified by a witness as those of Ermin Behlić, son of Esad, born on 7 January 1976.²¹⁶⁸ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998. The time and place of death were established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the neck and chest caused by a firearm.²¹⁶⁹

807. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ermin Behlic was killed on or about 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEHLIĆ, Zerina, daughter of Munib (23, female)

808. Zerina Behlić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 September 1998.²¹⁷⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 details that human remains exhumed from the “Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala” mass grave and marked “Body No. 2” were identified as those of Zerina Behlić, daughter of Munib, born on 1 June 1969 by a witness, who had buried the bodies at the site.²¹⁷¹ An autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998. The autopsy report records the time and place of death as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head, neck and right forearm caused by a firearm.²¹⁷²

809. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zernia Behlić was killed on or about 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BRKIĆ, Omer, son of Hasib (31, male)

810. Omer Brkić, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Žeger” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 27 July 1998.²¹⁷³ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Žeger” grave site on 27 July 1997 along with four other male bodies and marked

²¹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2729, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2728, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2730, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2734, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2732, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2733, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2736, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

“Body No. 3” were identified as those of Omer Brkić, son of Hasib, born on 14 July 1961.²¹⁷⁴ The autopsy of “Body No. 3” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 August 1998. The autopsy report determines the time of death as “1992”. The cause of death is recorded as injuries to the head inflicted by gunshots.²¹⁷⁵

811. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Brkić was killed on or about 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽANANOVIĆ, Azema, daughter of Latif (60, female)

812. Azema Džananović, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed in “Pašinac” in the municipality of Prijedor on 15 May 2000.²¹⁷⁶ Human remains exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery and marked “PC01-006B” were identified as those of Azema Džananović, born on 10 February 1932, by a relative on the basis of the deceased’s clothing and earrings.²¹⁷⁷ The autopsy of Azema Džananović’s body was carried out on 6 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot injury to the trunk.²¹⁷⁸

813. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Azema Džananović was killed on or about 24 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽANANOVIĆ, Vejsil, son of Jakup (60, male)

814. Vejsil Džananović, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in “Pašinac” in the municipality of Prijedor, on 15 May 2000.²¹⁷⁹ Human remains exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery and marked “PC01-005B” were identified as those of Vejsil Džananović, born on 2 February 1932, by a relative on the basis of the deceased’s clothing,²¹⁸⁰ and an ID card and firearm licence found on the body.²¹⁸¹ The autopsy of Vejsil Džananović’s body was carried out on 5 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot injury to the head.²¹⁸²

815. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vejsil Džananović was killed on or about 24 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2737, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2738, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2743, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2742, Record of Identification (confidential).

²¹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2745 Autopsy Report, Pašinac Cemetery (confidential).

²¹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2748, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2751, Record of Identification (confidential).

²¹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2750, Exhumation and Mortuary Evidence Sheet (confidential).

²¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2749, Autopsy Report (confidential).

DŽOLIĆ, Besim, son of Ahmet (32, male)

816. Besim Džolić is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date and time of death are entered as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²¹⁸³

817. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Besim Džolić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, FNU (age unknown, gender unknown)

818. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²¹⁸⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Nermin, son of Rifet (29, male)

819. Nermin Dedić, ICRC number BAZ-103218-04, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 3 April 2001.²¹⁸⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report also lists Nermin Dedić as having disappeared in Bišćani on 20 July 1992.²¹⁸⁶ A police missing persons report issued on 14 May 2001 on the basis of a statement given by Nermin Dedić’s mother states that Nermin Dedić, born 23 February 1968, was last seen in “Mladin Forrest” in Bišćani on 20 July 1992. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “killed by the Serb army during the cleansing of the village and deportation”. At the time of his disappearance, Nermin Dedić wore a long-sleeved chequered shirt and jeans.²¹⁸⁷ The Prosecution refers the Chamber to a record of identification for “Body No. 1” exhumed from a grave site known as “Bišćani-Šuma Mladik”.²¹⁸⁸ The said report has not been provided in one of the official working languages of the Court. However, the Chamber notes that the Defence has considered the report in its original version and also states that “Body No. 1” was identified as that of Nermin Dedić by the deceased’s mother.²¹⁸⁹ On 9 April 2001, an autopsy was conducted on the body of Nermin Dedić by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The autopsy report states that it was not possible to determine a cause of death, as there was no visible damage to the bones. A violent death could, however, not be ruled out.²¹⁹⁰

820. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nermin Dedić was killed on or about 20 July 1992 in the area of Bišćani. The Chamber thus finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2754.1, Death Certificate of Besim Džolić (confidential).

²¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2755 (confidential).

²¹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2761, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2759, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2762, Police Missing Persons Report, Dedić, Nermin (confidential).

²¹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2758, Record of Identification (confidential).

²¹⁸⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 22 “ordinal number” 2757.

²¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2760, Court Record of Exhumation and Autopsy (confidential).

DEDIĆ, Rifet, Father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

821. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Rifet Dedić's death.²¹⁹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Sulejman, son of Rifet (25, male)

822. Sulejman Dedić, ICRC number BAZ-103218-01, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Bišćani-Kadići in the municipality of Prijedor on 2 July 2002.²¹⁹² Sulejman Dedić, born on 14 August 1966, is also listed on the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²¹⁹³ The Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004 lists Sulejman Dedić as deceased. The date and time of death are entered as "20 July 1992" and the place of death is entered as "Bišćani, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²¹⁹⁴

823. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEMIROVIĆ, Fatima, daughter of Redžo (49, female)

824. Fatima Demirović, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from a grave site at Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala, in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 September 1998.²¹⁹⁵ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 details that human remains exhumed from the "Čarakovo Gornja-Mahala" mass grave and marked "Body No. 1" were identified as the remains of Fatima Demirović, daughter of Redžo, born on 4 May 1943, by a witness who had buried the bodies at the site.²¹⁹⁶ On 6 October 1998, an autopsy was conducted on Fatima Demirović's body by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The autopsy report records the time and place of death as "23 July 1992, Čarakovo" and the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head, neck and thoracic cage.²¹⁹⁷

825. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fatima Demirović was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DIZDAREVIĆ, Nazif, son of Salih (83, male)

826. Nazif Dizdarević, born in 1908, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same

²¹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2763 (confidential).

²¹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2766, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2767, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²¹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2767.1, Death Certificate of Sulejman Dedić (confidential).

²¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2771, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2769, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2770, Autopsy Report (confidential).

list, his body was exhumed from a grave site at Čarakovo-Brdani on 2 October 1998.²¹⁹⁸ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998, states that human remains exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Bradžani” site on 2 October 1998 and marked “Body No. 1” were identified by a witness as those of Nazif Dizdarević, son of Salih, born on 8 November 1908, who was killed in July 1992.²¹⁹⁹ On 6 October 1998, an autopsy was conducted on “Body No.1” by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The time and place of death were determined as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Brdani”. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the head, thoracic cage, and left thigh.²²⁰⁰ The Chamber also received evidence from ST248 that on 23 July 1992, Bosnian Serb Forces attacked Čarakovo.²²⁰¹ According to ST248, during the two days after the attack of 23 July 1992, Serb soldiers went from house to house and took people away to mistreat and kill them.²²⁰² ST248 testified that on 27 July 1992, Nazif Dizdarević was found dead in the kitchen of his house.²²⁰³

827. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nazif Dizdarević was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DIZDAREVIĆ, Sulejman, son of Ibrahim (30, male)

828. Sulejman Dizdarević, ICRC number BAS-003656-01, born on 6 March 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992.²²⁰⁴ The FIS database states that Sulejman Dizdarević died in Donja Puharska, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992.²²⁰⁵

829. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Dizdarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Đula, daughter of Ibro (67, female)

830. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Đula Duratović, ICRC number BAS-002927-01, born on 15 October 1924, went missing on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor.²²⁰⁶

831. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Đula Duratović was killed as charged on the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Denijel, son of Husein (26, male)

832. Denijel Duratović, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Sredice I” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on

²¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2777, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²¹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2775, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²²⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2776, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁰¹ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5727-5728 (confidential).

²²⁰² ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5739 (confidential).

²²⁰³ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5742 (confidential).

²²⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2780, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2781, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²²⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2782.2, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

16 July 1998.²²⁰⁷ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of 16 persons from the “Bišćani-Sredice” site and marked “Body No. 16” were identified as those of Denijel Duratović, born 10 September 1966.²²⁰⁸ The autopsy of Denijel Duratović’s body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head inflicted with firearms at a close range. The time of death was established as “1992”. Remnants of clothing found on his remains were those of a long-sleeved shirt and grey cotton trousers.²²⁰⁹

833. On the basis of the evidence presented, and noting that other persons exhumed from the Sredice site were found to have been killed there on or about 20 July 1992, the Chamber finds that Denijel Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ešef, son of Husnija (age unknown, male)

834. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ešef Duratović’s death.²²¹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ekrem, son of Rifat (42, male)

835. Ekrem Duratović, born 29 October 1949, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date of death is entered as “28 June 1992” and place of death as “Hambarine, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²¹¹

836. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ekrem Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, FNU, son of Ismet (age unknown, male)

837. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²²¹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Hazim, son of Husnija (age unknown, male)

838. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hazim Duratović’s death.²²¹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2784, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Trial Chamber notes that the name of this individual is spelled as “Denijal” in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. As the remainder of evidence in the record consistently records the first name as “Denijel”, the Chamber considers this difference to be negligible.

²²⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2786, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2785, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2787 (confidential).

²²¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2790.1, Death Certificate of Ekrem Duratović (confidential).

²²¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2791 (confidential).

²²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2793 (confidential).

DURATOVIĆ, Husnija, son of Avdo (age unknown, male)

839. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Husnija Duratović's death.²²¹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ismet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

840. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ismet Duratović's death.²²¹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Husnija (42, male)

841. Ismet Duratović, ICRC number BAS-002880-01, born on 11 November 1949, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²²¹⁶ Ismet Duratović is also listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is entered as "20 July 1992". The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor" The cause of death is not specified.²²¹⁷

842. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Husnija (39, male)

843. Mehmed Duratović, ICRC number BAS-002878-01, born on 1 September 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²²¹⁸ Mehmed Duratović is also listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is entered as "20 July 1992" and the place of death as "Bišćani". The cause of death is not specified.²²¹⁹

844. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Mirhet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

845. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mirhet Duratović's death.²²²⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2795 (confidential).

²²¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2797 (confidential).

²²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2800, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2800.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Duratović (confidential).

²²¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2802, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²²¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2804.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Duratović.

²²²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2806 (confidential).

DURATOVIĆ, Senad,²²²¹ son of Ahmet (36, male)

846. Senad Duratović, born 16 February 1956, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is entered as “23 July 1992” and place of death as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²²²

847. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Zemira, father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

848. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Zemira Duratović’s death.²²²³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Zlatan, son of Ismet (27, male)

849. Zlatan Duratović, born 21 April 1965, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²²⁴

850. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zlatan Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Irfan, son of Šerif (28, male)

851. Irfan Ejupović, born 5 April 1964, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²²⁵

852. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Irfan Ejupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Nedžad, son of Šerif (33, male)

853. Nedžad Ejupović, born 11 January 1959, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²²⁶

854. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Ejupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²²¹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution in its Final Victims List states that this person’s first name is either “Seno” or “Senad”. However, the only documentation provided in the Proof of Death Database records his name as “Senad”.

²²²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2808.1, Death Certificate of Senad Duratović (confidential). The Chamber notes that the name is spelled “Senad” in the Death Certificate; however, the Chamber is satisfied that all references are to the same person.

²²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2810 (confidential).

²²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2812.1, Death Certificate of Zlatan Duratović (confidential).

²²²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2814.1, Death Certificate of Irfan Ejupović (confidential).

²²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2816.1, Death Certificate of Nedžad Ejupović (confidential).

FIKIĆ, Hamdija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

855. The Chamber has received the evidence of ST065 that he saw Hamdija Fikić shot dead while unarmed by Bosnian Serb soldiers at a collection point in Bišćani, Prijedor on 20 July 1992.²²²⁷

856. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Fikić was shot and killed in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Husnija, son of Dedo (65, male)

857. Husnija Hadžić, born in 1927, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Jugovci, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²²²⁸

858. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Husnija Hadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Muhamed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

859. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muhamed Hadžić's death.²²²⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Damir, son of Mujo (age unknown, male)

860. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Damir Hegić's death.²²³⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Hilmija, son of Smail (age unknown, male)

861. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hilmija Hegić's death.²²³¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Alija, son of Smail (age unknown, male)

862. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Alija Hegić's death.²²³² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Fikret, son of Alija (age unknown, male)

863. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fikret Hegić's death.²²³³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²²⁷ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24, 26 August 2002, T. 6861-6863 (confidential).

²²²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2820, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2821 (confidential).

²²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2823 (confidential).

²²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2824 (confidential).

²²³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2825 (confidential).

²²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2826 (confidential).

HEGIĆ, Nazmija, son of Sadik (age unknown, male)

864. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nazmija Hegerić's death.²²³⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Nihad, son of Sadik (age unknown, male)

865. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nihad Hegerić's death.²²³⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Hadžalija, son of Mustafa (56, male)

866. Hadžalija Hegerić, born in 1936 is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hegerići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²²³⁶ The FIS database records that Hadžalija Hegerić, born on 10 February 1936, died in Bišćani, Prijedor on 20 July 1992.²²³⁷ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, assembled human remains marked "JK01/079BP" were identified as those of Hadžalija Hegerić on the basis of DNA matching. According to the report, Hadžalija Hegerić disappeared in Hegerići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²²³⁸ On 26 October 2001, Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY carried out the autopsy of Hadžalija Hegerić's body. Most bones of the upper body and skull were missing from the body. The cause of death could not be ascertained.²²³⁹

867. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hadžalija Hegerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Hasan, son of Husein (54, male)

868. Human remains exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" mass grave and marked "JK01-263B" were identified as those of Hasan Hegerić on the basis of DNA matching.²²⁴⁰ The autopsy of Hasan Hegerić's body was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 6 November 2001. Hasan Hegerić suffered a non-lethal gunshot injury to the right forearm and several unspecific fractures that may have been caused post-mortem. The cause of death could not be established.²²⁴¹

869. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Hegerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2827 (confidential).

²²³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2828 (confidential).

²²³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2831, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2834, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²²³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2835, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²²³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2830, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2839, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2837, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²²⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2838, Autopsy Report (confidential).

HEGIĆ, Husein, son of Osman (38, male)

870. Husein Hegerić, born on 10 January 1954, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²⁴²

871. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Hegerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Ismet, son of Salih (38, male)

872. Ismet Hegerić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hegerići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²²⁴³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Hegerić, born 25 March 1954, ICRC number BAS-002839-02, went missing in Hegerići on 20 July 1992.²²⁴⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK01-005B” were identified as those of Ismet Hegerić on the basis of DNA matching.²²⁴⁵ The autopsy of Ismet Hegerić’s body was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 26 October 2001. The body showed fractures of the skull, the arms and the legs. However, the cause of death could not be ascertained.²²⁴⁶

873. The Trial Chamber notes that the Prosecution presented a Municipal Court Declaration of Death in relation to this individual. However, the ruling in the translation is “illegible”.²²⁴⁷

874. The Chamber notes that the Defence agrees there is evidence to support the allegation.²²⁴⁸ However, based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Hegerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Mujo, son of Salko (43, male)

875. Mujo Hegerić, born on 10 January 1949, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²⁴⁹

876. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mujo Hegerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Salih, son of Salko (67, male)

877. Salih Hegerić, born 6 December 1928, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The date of death is entered as “22 November 1996”. The place of death is not recorded and the cause of death is not specified.²²⁵⁰

²²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2843.1, Death Certificate of Husein Hegerić (confidential).

²²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2848, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2849, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²²⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2847, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²²⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2850, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2845, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Hegerić, Ismet (confidential).

²²⁴⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 23, “ordinal number” 2844 (confidential).

²²⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2852.1, Death Certificate of Mujo Hegerić (confidential).

878. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Hegić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, first name unknown (Mahmut’s sister), father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

879. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²²⁵¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, first name unknown (Mahmut’s sister’s daughter), father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

880. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²²⁵² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Adem, son of Karanfil (72, male)

881. Adem Hopovac, born 15 October 1924, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date of death is entered as “22 November 1996”. The place of death is not recorded and the cause of death is not specified.²²⁵³ ST248 testified that he saw Adem Hopovac had been killed in front of his house in Čarakovo on 23 July 1992.²²⁵⁴

882. Based on the evidence of ST248, the Chamber finds that Adem Hopovac was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, FNU, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

883. In support of its allegation, the Prosecution refers the Chamber to the evidence of ST248.²²⁵⁵ ST248 testified that he saw eight bodies in a swamp area between Zecovi and Čarakovo. However, there is no evidence linking this individual to those eight bodies.²²⁵⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, FNU, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

884. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²²⁵⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2854.1, Death Certificate of Salih Hegić (confidential).

²²⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2855 (confidential).

²²⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2856 (confidential).

²²⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2859.1, Death Certificate of Adem Hopovac (confidential).

²²⁵⁴ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5732-5733 (confidential).

²²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2861, Reference to “ST-248; Transcript of testimony in Case IT-97-24-T (Stakić) on 08 July 2002; line 5735:21 – 5736:1; Exhibit P02296” (confidential).

²²⁵⁶ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5733-5734 (confidential).

²²⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2862 (confidential).

HOPOVAC, Hamdija, son of Smail (45, male)

885. Hamdija Hopovac, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Zecovi, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a grave site in Zecovi-Točak, Prijedor, on 12 August 1998.²²⁵⁸ The Chamber has received an autopsy report for “Body No. 3” exhumed from the “Zecovi-Kosa” grave site identified as that of Hamdija Hopovac. The autopsy of the body was carried out on 19 August 1998 by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as the result of injuries to the shoulder blade and spine inflicted by a firearm. The time of death was established as “1992”. Remnants of clothing found on Hamdija Hopovac’s remains were a grey men’s jacket, grey woollen trousers, and leather shoes.²²⁵⁹

886. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Hopovac was shot and killed in Zecovi, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Huse, son of Husein (48, male)

887. Huse Hopovac, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Bačuša” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 2 October 1998.²²⁶⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 1” exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Bačuša” site on 2 October 1998 were identified as belonging to Huse Hopovac, son of Husein, born on 19 June 1944.²²⁶¹ The autopsy carried out on 5 October 1998 by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital establishes the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, neck, thorax, and arm. The date and place of death were established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Prijedor”. Remnants of clothing found on Huse Hopovac’s remains included a long-sleeved T-shirt.²²⁶² ST248 testified that he saw eight dead bodies on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, including that of Huse Hopovac.²²⁶³

888. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Huse Hopovac died a violent death in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Suad, son of Huse (18, male)

889. Suad Hopovac, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Bačuša” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 2 October 1998.²²⁶⁴ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 2” exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Bačuša” site on 2 October 1998 were identified as belonging

²²⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2866, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2868, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2870, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2874, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²²⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2873, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁶³ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5735-5736 (confidential).

²²⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2877, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

to Suad Hopovac, son of “Huso”, born on 7 February 1974.²²⁶⁵ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 5 October 1998 by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head and thorax caused by a firearm. The date and place of death was established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo”.²²⁶⁶ The Trial Chamber also received the evidence of ST248 who stated that he saw eight dead bodies on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, including one person he identified as Suad Hopovac, son of Huse.²²⁶⁷

890. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Hopovac died a violent death in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Abdulah, son of Avdija (51, male)

891. Abdulah Kadić, born on 12 March 1941, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The date of death is entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The cause of death is not specified.²²⁶⁸

892. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Abdulah Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Amir, son of Mehmed (23, male)

893. Amir Kadić, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from the “Bišćani-Sredice” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 10 August 1998.²²⁶⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report also states that Amir Kadić, born on 1 November 1968, ICRC number BAS-003522-01, went missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²²⁷⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Amir Kadić, son of Mehmed, born on 1 November 1968, as it was established onsite by “a witness” that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992 and their bodies left lying on the ground.²²⁷¹ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998. The report states that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²²⁷²

894. The Defence submits that according to the Response by the Croatian Government regarding the Register of Defenders, Amir Kadić was a Croatian defender.²²⁷³ This document states that Amir Kadić, son of Mehmed, was a member of the RH Armed Forces from 15 February 1995 to 28 February 1998.²²⁷⁴ The Chamber notes that these dates fall outside of the Indictment period and

²²⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2880, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2881, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁶⁷ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5735-5736 (confidential).

²²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2884.1, Death Certificate of Abdulah Kadić (confidential).

²²⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2888, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2891, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2890, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2886, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²²⁷³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 23, “ordinal number” 2885 (confidential).

²²⁷⁴ ID795, Response by the Croatian Government regarding the Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001.

after the date on which the evidence establishes that Amir Kadić died. The Chamber finds that this record cannot relate to the same “Amir Kadić, son of Mehmed”.

895. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Amir Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Bego, son of Huso (40, male)

896. Bego Kadić, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Sredice-Garaža” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 16 July 1998.²²⁷⁵ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 2” exhumed among those of 16 persons from the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Bego Kadić, son of Huso, born on 5 July 1952.²²⁷⁶ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 30 July 1998 by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as injuries to the forehead and lumbar spine inflicted with a firearm. The time of death was established as “1992”. Remnants of clothing found on Bego Kadić’s remains included a blue work shirt, a blue work overall with a chequered shirt, and blue corduroy trousers.²²⁷⁷ On 26 April 1997, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Bego Kadić “was killed in Bišćani on 20 July 1992” on the basis of the statements of two witnesses to this effect.²²⁷⁸

897. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²²⁷⁹

898. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bego Kadić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Enes, son of Ramo (30, male)

899. Enes Kadić, born 17 March 1962, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²²⁸⁰

900. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Enes Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2898, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2895, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²²⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2897, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2894, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Kadić, Bego (confidential).

²²⁷⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 23, “ordinal number” 2892 (confidential).

²²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2900.1, Death Certificate of Enes Kadić (confidential).

KADIĆ, Faruk, son of Husein (32, male)

901. Faruk Kadić, born 18 September 1960, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Bišćani, Crna Jaruga, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²²⁸¹

902. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Faruk Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Ferid, son of Omer (39, male)

903. Ferid Kadić, ICRC number BAS-001361-03, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Bišćani-Sredice” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 10 August 1992.²²⁸² The ICRC Mission Persons Report states that Ferid Kadić, born on 6 January 1953, went missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²²⁸³ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Ferid Kadić, son of Omer, born on 6 January 1953, as it was established onsite by “a witness” that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992 and their bodies left lying on the ground.²²⁸⁴ The remains were also identified as those of Ferid Kadić on the basis of DNA matching.²²⁸⁵ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998. The report states that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²²⁸⁶

904. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ferid Kadić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Gane, son of Selim (62, male)

905. Gane Kadić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 31 August 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed in Bišćani Kadići in the municipality of Prijedor on 1 October 1999.²²⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Bišćani Kadići” site on 1 October 1999 and labelled “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Gane Kadić, born on 8 May 1930 by the deceased’s son and wife, and identification by the person who buried the body at the time.²²⁸⁸ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1999. The autopsy established the time of death as “31 August 1992” and the cause of death as gunshot-inflicted injuries to the chest,

²²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2902.1, Death Certificate of Faruk Kadić (confidential).

²²⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2906, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2910, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²²⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2906, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2909, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2907, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2912, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2914, Identification Report (confidential).

the right forearm, and both lower legs. The existence of injuries to the head could not be ascertained due to missing bones. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a dark jacket, a green sweater, and trousers.²²⁸⁹

906. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Gane Kadić died a violent death in Bišćani, Prijedor in August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Hajdar, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

907. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hajdar Kadić's death.²²⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Hamzalija, son of Omer (53, male)

908. Hamzalija Kadić, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the "Sredice I" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²²⁹¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains of 16 persons were exhumed from two mass graves and two individual graves on 16 and 17 July 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, and the remains labelled "Body No. 13" were identified as those of Hamzalija Kadić, son of Omer, born on 14 March 1939.²²⁹² An autopsy was conducted on Body No. 13" by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998. The autopsy report established that Hamzalija Kadić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the head and the chest. Clothing found on the remains included a blue cardigan and blue work trousers.²²⁹³ On 2 July 1998, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Hamzalija Kadić, born on 14 March 1939, was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, on the basis of two witness statements indicating that Hamzalija Kadić had been shot and killed outside Faid Kekić's house.²²⁹⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute this evidence.²²⁹⁵

909. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamzalija Kadić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Huso, son of Meho (72, male)

910. Huse Kadić, born in 1920, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 10 August 1998.²²⁹⁶ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on

²²⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2913, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2915 (confidential).

²²⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2919, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²²⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2923, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2922, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²²⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2920, Lower Court Declaration Death, Kadić, Hamzalija (confidential).

²²⁹⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 23, "ordinal number" 2917.

²²⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2929, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

28 August 1998, states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men from the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Huso Kadić, son of Meho, born on 4 November 1920, as it was established onsite by “a witness” that nine named men had been killed there in July 1992, including Huso Kadić.²²⁹⁷ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998 and established that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²²⁹⁸

911. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Huso Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Idriz, son of Sejdo (63, male)

912. Idriz Kadić, born in 1929, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prjedor, on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed in Bišćani-Kadići, Prijedor, on 22 July 1998.²²⁹⁹ Pursuant to the Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 human remains of seven persons were exhumed in Bišćani-Kadići, Prijedor on 22 July 1998; those of Idriz Kadić, son of Sejdo, born on 4 May 1929, were labelled “Body No. 6”.²³⁰⁰ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 4 August 1998 and established that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the head and the chest. Clothing found on the remains included grey trousers.²³⁰¹ On 11 August 1998, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Idriz Kadić, born on 4 May 1929, was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, on the basis of a witness statement that Idriz Kadić and six other people were killed near his house.²³⁰² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute the Prosecution’s allegation.²³⁰³

913. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Idriz Kadić was shot and killed in Bišćani, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Isak, son of Husein (46, male)

914. “Ishak” Kadić is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The date and time of death are entered as “26 November 1996”. The death certificate does not state the place or cause of death.²³⁰⁴

²²⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2928, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential). While the Chamber notes the discrepancy in the documents presented to the Chamber regarding the spelling of this individual’s name, on the basis of the close similarity between “Huso” and “Huse”, the Chamber finds that these references are to the same individual.

²²⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2925, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²²⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2934, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2932, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2931, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal numbers” 2933 and 3040, Declaration of Death of Idriz Kadić (confidential). While the BCS original of the declaration of death is uploaded under “ordinal number” 2933, the corresponding English translation is uploaded under a different name entry in the Proof of Death Database, at “ordinal number” 3040, and the Chamber will rely on the translation as found under “ordinal number” 3040.

²³⁰³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, “ordinal number” 2930.

²³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2935.1, Death Certificate of Ishak Kadić (confidential).

915. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Isak Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Mehmed, son of Meho (64, male)

916. Mehmed Kadić, born in 1928, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 10 August 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³⁰⁵ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Mehmed Kadić, as it was established onsite by a witness that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992, including Mehmed Kadić, born 22 May 1928.²³⁰⁶ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998. The autopsy established that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³⁰⁷

917. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Mirzet, son of Alija (33, male)

918. Mirzet Kadić, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 10 August 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³⁰⁸ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Mirzet Kadić, as it was established onsite by a witness that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992, including Mirzet Kadić, son of Alija, born in 1959.²³⁰⁹ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998 and established that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³¹⁰

919. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirzet Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Mujaga, son of Mujo (39, male)

920. Mujaga Kadić, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states

²³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2938, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2937, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²³⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2940, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2944, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2945, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2943, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

that his body was exhumed on 10 August 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³¹¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site believed to belong to Mujaga Kadić, as it was established onsite by a witness that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992, including Mujaga Kadić, son of Mujo, born 22 September 1952.²³¹² Parts of the remains found were also identified as those of Mujaga Kadić on the basis of DNA matching.²³¹³ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998 and established that the bones of at least seven of these bodies showed gunshot-inflicted injuries. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³¹⁴ On 13 July 1998, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Mujaga Kadić, born on 22 September 1952, was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, on the basis of two witness statements that he was killed by members of the Serb army on this date.²³¹⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute the Prosecution’s allegation in relation to this individual.²³¹⁶

921. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mujaga Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Mujo, son of Agan (77, male)

922. Mujo Kadić, born in 1915, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. This list states that his body was exhumed on 10 August 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³¹⁷ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Mujo Kadić, as it was established onsite by a witness that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992, including Mujo Kadić, son of Agan, born 31 April 1915.²³¹⁸ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998. The autopsy report states that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³¹⁹

923. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mujo Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2956, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2950, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2955, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²³¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2951, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²³¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2949, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Kadić, Mujaga (confidential).

²³¹⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, “ordinal number” 2948.

²³¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2961, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2960, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2958, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

KADIĆ, Sead, son of Mujo (32, male)

924. Sead Kadić, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²³²⁰ This list states that his body was exhumed on 10 August 1998 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³²¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 28 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed among those of nine men at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site were believed to belong to Sead Kadić, as it was established onsite by a witness that nine named persons had been killed there in July 1992, including Sead Kadić, son of Mujo, born on 11 June 1960.²³²² Parts of the remains found were also identified as being those of Sead Kadić on the basis of DNA matching.²³²³ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998 and established that the bones of at least seven of these bodies had gunshot-inflicted injuries and that the “death was violent”. The time of death was established as “1992”.²³²⁴

925. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sead Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Sejad,²³²⁵ son of Rizah (33, male)

926. A police missing persons report of 16 October 2000 states that Sejad Kadić was last seen on 22 July 1992 in Turkovac, Ljubija, Prijedor.²³²⁶ The adduced birth certificate states that Sejad Kadić, son of Rizah, was born on 22 January 1959.²³²⁷ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that “Sead” Kadić, born in 1959, went missing in Šurkovac on 1 July 1992. This list states that his body was exhumed on 17 October 2000 in Šurkovac, Prijedor.²³²⁸ Human remains exhumed on 16 October 2000 in Šurkovac, Prijedor, and labelled “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Sejad Kadić by the deceased’s sister, and acquaintance, and a passport found on the body.²³²⁹ The autopsy of Sejad Kadić’s body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 24 October 2000. The autopsy established that he died in 1992, and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, pelvis, upper legs, and the left upper arm. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a purple sweater and brown trousers.²³³⁰

²³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2967, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2967, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2968, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²³²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2966, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²³²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2965, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²³²⁵ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List, the Prosecution has listed this person with a first name spelled as “Sejad” which is consistent with the information in the birth certificate, the police missing persons report, and the two records of identification. However, the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the autopsy report refer to him as “Sead” but contain information that is otherwise consistent. The Chamber will thus refer to this individual by the spelling “Sejad”.

²³²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2977, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Sead (confidential).

²³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2977.1, Birth Certificate of Sejad Kadić (confidential).

²³²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2973, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2976, Record of Identification (confidential).

²³³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2972, Autopsy Report (confidential).

927. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sejad Kadić was killed in Šurkovac, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Sulejman, son of Omer (43, male)

928. Sulejman Kadić, born in 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 in Sredice-Garaža, Prijedor.²³³¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 1” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Sulejman Kadić, son of Omer, born on 1 February 1949.²³³² The autopsy of Sulejman Kadić was performed by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 30 July 1998. The date of death was recorded as “1992”, and the cause of death as gunshot-inflicted injuries to the head and the right side of the chest. Clothing found on the remains included a white T-shirt and trousers.²³³³

929. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Kadić was killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Šaban, son of Šaban (36, male)

930. Šaban Kadirić, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. This list states that his body was exhumed on 17 July 1998 from the “Sredice II” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³³⁴ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 4” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Šaban Kadirić, son of Šaban, born on 22 March 1973.²³³⁵ An autopsy of Šaban Kadirić’s body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 30 July 1998 and established that Šaban Kadirić died in 1992. The cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries at close range to the head and the facial bones. Clothing found on the remains included a blue work shirt and grey trousers.²³³⁶ On 23 February 1998, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Šaban Kadirić, born on 22 March 1956, was killed on 22 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, on the basis of two witness statements that Šaban Kadirić and five other men were taken outside Nihad Hamulić’s house and killed.²³³⁷ The Chamber notes that this account generally corresponds to the Court Record of Post-mortem Examination, which states that seven male bodies were found by the

²³³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2982, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2983, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2979, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2990, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2986, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2988, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 2989, Court Declaration of Death, Kadirić, Šaban (confidential).

house of Nihad Hamulić.²³³⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.²³³⁹

931. Based on the evidence presented, Šaban Kadirić died a violent death in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 22 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Šerif, son of Ibrahim (44, male)

932. Šerif Kadirić, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the "Sredice I" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁴⁰ The FIS database records that Šerif Kadirić, born on 10 March 1947, died on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor.²³⁴¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked "Body No. 11" exhumed among those of 16 persons at the "Bišćani-Sredice" site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Šerif Kadirić, son of Ibrahim, born on 10 March 1948.²³⁴² An autopsy was carried out on the remains by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998. The autopsy report established that Šerif Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries at close range to the forehead, the chest, and the abdominal cavity. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a grey sweater and grey trousers.²³⁴³ On 19 February 2001, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Šerif Kadirić was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, based on the statements of several witnesses that on 20 July 1992, Serb soldiers shot and killed 12 men including Šaban Kadirić in Bišćani.²³⁴⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute the evidence adduced by the Prosecution in respect of this individual.²³⁴⁵

933. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šerif Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Agan, son of Rasim (24, male)

934. Agan Kadirić is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The day, month, and year of birth are entered as "4 April 1968". The place of birth is stated as "Rizanovići, Prijedor". The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "20 July 1992". The place of death is stated as "Rizanovići, Prijedor". The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²³⁴⁶

²³³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2986, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³³⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, "ordinal number" 2984.

²³⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2992, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2995, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²³⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2994, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2997, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 2998, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Kadirić, Šerif (confidential).

²³⁴⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, "ordinal number" 2991.

²³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3000.1, Death Certificate of Agan Kadirić (confidential).

935. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Agan Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Avdo, son of Hasan (44, male)

936. Avdo Kadirić is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizanovići, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²³⁴⁷

937. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Avdo Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Emdžad, son of Dževad (19, male)

938. Emdžad Kadirić, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 17 July 1998 from the “Sredice II” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁴⁸ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 5” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Emdžad Kadirić, son of Dževad, born on 7 July 1973.²³⁴⁹ An autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 30 July 1998. The autopsy established that Emdžad Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the head, upper and lower jaws, the right side of the chest, and the right forearm. Clothing found on the remains included a grey sweater and jeans.²³⁵⁰

939. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emdžad Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Emsud, son of Safet (38, male)

940. Emsud Kadirić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 17 July 1998 from the “Sredice II” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁵¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 8” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Emsud Kadirić, son of Safet, born on 12 May 1954.²³⁵² The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998. The autopsy established that

²³⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3002.1, Death Certificate of Avdo Kadirić (confidential).

²³⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3008, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3005, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3007, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3011, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3010, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

Emsud Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries at close range to the head and the chest. Clothing found on the remains included a blue shirt and grey trousers.²³⁵³

941. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Enes, son of Safet (27, male)

942. Enes Kadirić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the “Sredice I” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁵⁴ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 12” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Enes Kadirić, son of Safet, born on 12 April 1965.²³⁵⁵ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998. The autopsy established that Enes Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the right side of the chest and the second and third cervical vertebrae. Clothing found on the remains included a blue shirt and blue jeans.²³⁵⁶

943. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Ermin, son of Hasan (between 16-30, male)

944. Human remains exhumed in Redak, Ljubija, Prijedor and marked “RK01-173B” were identified as those of Ermin Kadirić on the basis of DNA matching.²³⁵⁷ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Segaran Ramalu Naidoo of the ICTY on 31 July 2000. The autopsy report prepared by Dr. Naidoo established that the individual was aged between 16 and 30 years old and that the probable cause of death was a gunshot-inflicted injury to the chest. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a sleeveless jacket and blue jeans.²³⁵⁸

945. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ermin Kadirić died a violent death. However, absent any evidence addressing the date and place of disappearance, or any further evidence concerning the circumstances of the death, the Chamber is unable to find that Ermin Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²³⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3014, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3018, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3019, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3017, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3022, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²³⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3024, Autopsy Report (confidential).

KADIRIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

946. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²³⁵⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

947. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²³⁶⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Hasan, son of Šerif (53, male)

948. Hasan Kadirić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 17 July 1998 from the "Sredice II" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁶¹ The FIS database records that Hasan Kadirić, born on 15 March 1939, died on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Sredice, Prijedor.²³⁶² The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked "Body No. 9" exhumed among those of 16 persons at the "Bišćani-Sredice" site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Hasan Kadirić, son of Šerif, born on 15 March 1939.²³⁶³ The autopsy of Hasan Kadirić's body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 and established the cause of death as gunshot-inflicted injuries at close range to the head, the right side of the chest, and the right upper arm. Clothing found on the remains included a white shirt and cream corduroy trousers.²³⁶⁴

949. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Husein, son of Huso (40, male)

950. Husein Kadirić, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Sredice on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the "Sredice-Iza Gar" site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁶⁵ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998, states that human remains marked "Body No. 3" exhumed among those of 16 persons from the "Bišćani-Sredice" site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Husein Kadirić, a.k.a. "Robert", son of Huso.²³⁶⁶ An autopsy was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-

²³⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3025 (confidential).

²³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3027 (confidential).

²³⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3034, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3033, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²³⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3035, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3031, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3039, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3037, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 and established that Husein Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the right side of the chest and pelvic organs. Clothing found on the remains included a blue tracksuit.²³⁶⁷ In support of its allegation that Husein Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment, the Prosecution submitted a death certificate. However, the Chamber notes that the English translation of the death certificate adduced is issued in the name of another person.²³⁶⁸ The Chamber further notes that the Defence does not dispute the allegation in relation to this individual.²³⁶⁹

951. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Mirsad, son of Idriz (40, male)

952. Mirsad Kadirić, born in 1952, ICRC number BAZ-100146-02, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the “Sredice I” site in the municipality of Prijedor.²³⁷⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 15” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Mirsad Kadirić.²³⁷¹ An autopsy was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 1 August 1998 and established that Mirsad Kadirić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot injuries inflicted at close range to the head, the chest, and the abdominal cavity. Clothing found on the remains included a blue shirt and grey trousers.²³⁷² On 3 December 1999, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Mirsad Kadirić was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor, on the basis of a witness statement that the witness saw Mirsad Kadirić being beaten, kicked, and killed by soldiers on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani.²³⁷³ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute the allegation in relation to this individual.²³⁷⁴

953. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Kadirić died a violent death in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²³⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3041, Autopsy Report of Husein Kadirić (confidential).

²³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3040, Declaration of Death of Idriz Kadić (confidential). The Chamber notes that a death certificate in the name of Husein Kadirić was tendered in its original BCS version. No translation into an official working language of the Tribunal was provided; as such, the Chamber will not consider this evidence.

²³⁶⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, “ordinal number” 3036.

²³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3043, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3047, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3046, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3048, Court Declaration of Death, Kadirić, Mirsad (confidential).

²³⁷⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database (CHS), 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24, “ordinal number” 3042.

KADIRIĆ, Nihad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

954. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nihad Kadirić's death.²³⁷⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Omer, son of Dedo ("Derviš")²³⁷⁶ (61, male)

955. Omer Kadirić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from the "Sredice II" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 17 July 1998.²³⁷⁷ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked "Body No. 6" exhumed among those of 16 persons at the "Bišćani-Sredice" site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Omer Kadirić, son of Dedo, born on 12 September 1930.²³⁷⁸ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 and established that Omer Kadirić died in 1992 as the result of injuries to the thorax inflicted by a firearm. Clothing found on the body included a men's red V-neck sleeveless embroidered jacket, a chequered shirt, blue trousers, and a black leather belt.²³⁷⁹

956. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Kadirić died a violent death in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Rašid, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

957. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Rašid Kadirić's death.²³⁸⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Rasim, son of Derviš (40, male)

958. Rasim Kadirić, born on 31 August 1951, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The day, month, year, and hour of death are recorded as "15 July 1992" and the place of death as "Bišćani, Prijedor". The cause of death is not specified.²³⁸¹

959. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rasim Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²³⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3049 (confidential).

²³⁷⁶ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has indicated that Omer Karirić's father's name is "Derviš"; however, the records received for this individual consistently indicate that his father's name is "Dedo". Given that the other information on the record is otherwise consistent, the Chamber will rely on the evidence presented and consider this individual's father's name as "Dedo". See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, table of exhumed (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3056, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3056, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3053, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3057 (confidential).

²³⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), "ordinal number" 3060.1, Death Certificate of Rasim Kadirić (confidential).

KADIRIĆ, Safet, son of Redžo (62, male)

960. Safet Kadirić, born in 1930, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from the “Sredice II” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 17 July 1998.²³⁸² The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 7” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Safet Kadirić, son of Redžo, born on 6 March 1930.²³⁸³ The autopsy of the body was performed by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 and established that Safet Kadirić died in 1992 as the result of multiple gunshots to the head, leg, pelvis, and ribs. Clothing found on the body included a jacket, a long-sleeved shirt, and blue trousers.²³⁸⁴

961. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Kadirić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Salih, son of Mujo (77, male)

962. Salih Kadirić, born on 14 April 1915, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “29 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²³⁸⁵

963. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Samir, son of Izet (23, male)

964. Samir Kadirić, born on 13 June 1969, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²³⁸⁶

965. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Suad, son of Emsud (17, male)

966. Suad Kadirić, born in 1975, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from the “Sredice II” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 17 July 1998.²³⁸⁷ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal

²³⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3062, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²³⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3064, Court Report of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3066, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3068.1, Death Certificate of Salih Kadirić (confidential).

²³⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3070.1, Death Certificate of Samir Kadirić (confidential).

²³⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3073, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 10” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Biščani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Suad Kadirić, son of Emsud, born on 22 February 1975.²³⁸⁸ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 and established that Suad Kadirić died a violent death caused by injury to the head with a firearm. The date of death is established as “1992”. Clothing on the body included a woollen sweater and jeans.²³⁸⁹

967. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Kadirić was shot and killed in the Biščani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAHTERAN, Haso, son of Muharem (68, male)

968. Hase Kahteran, born in 1924, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Žeger” site in the municipality of Prijedor on 27 July 1998.²³⁹⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains of five persons were exhumed from Čarakovo-Žeger on 27 July 1998; those labelled as “Body No. 1” were identified as Hase Kahteran, son of Muharem, born in 1924.²³⁹¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 August 1998 established that Hase Kahteran died a “violent” death in 1992 as the result of injuries to the lumbar part of the spine and the right upper arm inflicted by gunshots. Remnants of clothing found on the body included a woollen men’s suit jacket and a brown jumper.²³⁹² The Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled on 25 March 1999 that Haso Kahteran, born on 2 February 1924, was killed on 24 July 1992 in Prijedor on the basis of two witness statements that Haso Kahteran was killed in July 1992 during the attack on Prijedor and that his body had been exhumed and identified in June 1998 in Čarakovo.²³⁹³ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²³⁹⁴

969. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Haso Kahteran was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAHTERAN, Kemal, son of Haso (40, male)

970. A report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004 states that human remains marked “JK01-200B-II” were identified as those of Kemal Kahteran, on the bases of DNA

²³⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3072, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²³⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3074, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3076, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is spelled “Hase” in this list. On the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Haso Kahteran’s identity, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that the material concerns the same person.

²³⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3077, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination, p. 43 (confidential).

²³⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3078, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3079, Lower Court Death Certificate, 25 March 1999 (confidential).

²³⁹⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 24 “ordinal number” 3075.

matching.²³⁹⁵ According to the report, Kemal Kahteran, born on 3 July 1952, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor.²³⁹⁶ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 7 November 2001 and established that Kemal Kahteran was killed as a result of a gunshot injury to the head.²³⁹⁷

971. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kemal Kahteran was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, in July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KALTAK, Admir, son of Fadil (29, male)

972. Admir Kaltak, ICRC Number BAZ-111131-05, born on 24 March 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Prijedor on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed on 30 July 1998 in Prijedor.²³⁹⁸ Admir Kaltak is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 1999. The date of death is recorded as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²³⁹⁹ The BiH Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Admir Kaltak went missing on 27 July 1992 and that his body was exhumed on 16 July 1998 from the “Sredice” I site in the municipality of Prijedor.²⁴⁰⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains marked “Body No. 14” exhumed among those of 16 persons at the “Bišćani-Sredice” site on 16 and 17 July 1998 where the individuals had been buried in different locations around a demolished house, were identified as those of Admir Kaltak.²⁴⁰¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 31 July 1998 established that Admir Kaltak died “a violent death” in 1992. Clothing found on the body included a blue T-shirt, grey trousers, and black leather shoes.²⁴⁰² On 25 March 1999, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Admir Kaltak was killed on 20 July 1992 in Bišćani-Sredice in the municipality of Prijedor on the basis of a witness statement that Admir Kaltak was shot and killed behind Habib Kadirić’s house along with six other men.²⁴⁰³ The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the place of exhumation listed in the BiH Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the other documents. The Chamber finds that, in light of the consistency between the other documents, the place of exhumation was Bišćani-Sredice, Prijedor. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the allegation in respect of this person.²⁴⁰⁴

973. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Admir Kaltak was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²³⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3082, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3081, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 7 January 2003 (confidential).

²³⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3082, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²³⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3083, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²³⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3087, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²³⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3088, Death Certificate of Admir Kaltak (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3085, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, table of exhumed (confidential).

²⁴⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3086, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²⁴⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3089, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3090, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Kaltak, Admir (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 1 “ordinal number” 3084.

KARAGIĆ, Šefik, son of Salih (58, male)

974. Šefik Karagić, born on 7 November 1933, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date of death is recorded as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁰⁵

975. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šefik Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Derviš, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

976. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Derviš Karagić’s death.²⁴⁰⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Fikret, son of Šefik (34, male)

977. Fikret Karagić, born on 1 January 1962, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2010. The date of death is recorded as “21 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.²⁴⁰⁷

978. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, FNU, fathers’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

979. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²⁴⁰⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, FNU, son of Seno (“1”) (age unknown, male)

980. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²⁴⁰⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, FNU, son of Seno (“2”) (age unknown, male)

981. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²⁴¹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Hamzo, son of Hamzalija (age unknown, male)

982. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²⁴¹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamzo Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁴⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3091.1, Death Certificate of Šefik Karagić (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3092, (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3093.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Karagić (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3094 (confidential).

²⁴⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3096 (confidential).

²⁴¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3098 (confidential).

KARAGIĆ, Huzeir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

983. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁴¹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Huzeir Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Ifet, son of Ismet (24, male)

984. Ifet Karagić, born on 6 June 1968, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "20 July 1992" and the place of death as "Rizvanovići, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹³

985. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ifet Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Munib, son of Edhem (48, male)

986. Munib Karagić, born on 20 November 1943, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "20 July 1992" and the place of death as "Rizvanovići, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹⁴

987. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Munib Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Saša, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

988. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Saša Karagić's death.²⁴¹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Salih, son of Rasim (23, male)

989. Salih Karagić, born on 16 June 1969, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "20 July 1992" and the place of death as "Rizvanovići, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹⁶

990. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Salko, son of Šefik (33, male)

991. Salko Karagić, born on 1 October 1958, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death

²⁴¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3100 (confidential).

²⁴¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3102 (confidential).

²⁴¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3104.1 Death Certificate of Ifet Karagić (confidential).

²⁴¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3106.1 Death Certificate of Munib Karagić (confidential).

²⁴¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3107 (confidential).

²⁴¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3111.1 Death Certificate of Salih Karagić (confidential).

are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹⁷

992. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Salko Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Samir, son of Hamzaliija (20, male)

993. Samir Karagić, born on 26 April 1972, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The death does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹⁸

994. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Saud, son of Munib (22, male)

995. Saud Karagić, born on 8 June 1970, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “24 July 1992” and the place of death as “Tukovi, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴¹⁹

996. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Saud Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Seno, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

997. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Seno Karagić’s death.²⁴²⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Suad, son of Sulejman (29, male)

998. Suad Karagić, ICRC number BAS-001473-02, born on 20 April 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 20 July 1992 in Tukovi, Prijedor.²⁴²¹ This information is consistent with the information registered both in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons²⁴²² and a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 14 March 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Suvad Karagić’s wife.²⁴²³ Human remains

²⁴¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3113.1, Death Certificate of Salko Karagić (confidential).

²⁴¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3115.1, Death Certificate of Samir Karagić (confidential).

²⁴¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3117.1, Death Certificate of Saud Karagić (confidential).

²⁴²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3118 (confidential).

²⁴²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3129, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁴²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3121, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3122, Police Missing Persons Report, Karagić, Suad (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is spelled “Suvad” in the police missing persons report tendered. However, on the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Suad Karagić’s identity, the Chamber is satisfied that the material concerns the same person. The Chamber additionally notes that two different police missing persons reports are listed as evidence to prove this individual’s death; see P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3128 Police Missing Persons Report, Karagić, Suad (confidential). However, the latter police missing persons

exhumed in Tukovi and marked as “Body No. 1” were identified as those of “Suwad” Karagić by the deceased’s mother on the basis of his clothing on 1 June 2000.²⁴²⁴ The autopsy of “Tukovi, Body No. 1” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 18 May 2000 and concluded that the death occurred in 1992 and was violent, but based on the presence of few bones and the lack of damage to them, it was not possible to determine the exact cause of death.²⁴²⁵ On 18 December 1997, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Suad Karagić was killed by the Serb army on 20 July 1992 on the basis of witness testimony.²⁴²⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the allegation in respect of this person.²⁴²⁷

999. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Karagić died a violent death in Tukovi, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARUPOVIĆ, Fehim, son of Muharem (52, male)

1000. Fehim Karupović, born on 17 August 1939, is listed as deceased in Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “23 July 1992” and the place of death as “Čarakovo, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴²⁸ The Chamber received evidence from ST248 who stated that he saw Fehim Karupović had been shot dead in front of his house in Čarakovo on 23 July 1992 when Bosnian Serbs attacked Čarakovo.²⁴²⁹

1001. Based on the evidence of ST248, the Chamber finds that Fehim Karupović was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Emsud, son of Hamdija (33-34, male)

1002. Emsud Kekić, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing on 20 July 1992 in Rizvanovići, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 October 1999.²⁴³⁰ An autopsy of “Rizvanovići Body No. 1” identified as that of Emsud Kekić was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1999. The autopsy report establishes that Emsud Kekić died on 28 July 1992 and the death was “violent and the consequence of penetrating wounds to the thoracic cage and the head.” Clothing found on the body included black leather shoes, parts of a jacket, and one multicoloured sock.²⁴³¹

report concerns an individual whose father’s name is Edhem. Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard this evidence in its analysis.

²⁴²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3123, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁴²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3124, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is spelled “Suwad” in the Autopsy Report. However, on the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Suad Karagić’s identity, the Chamber is satisfied that the material concerns the same person.

²⁴²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3126, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Karagić, Suwad (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is spelled Suwad in the Lower Court Declaration of Death. However, on the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Suad Karagić’s identity, the Chamber is satisfied that the material concerns the same person.

²⁴²⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 25 “ordinal number” 3120.

²⁴²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3133.1 Death Certificate of Fehim Karupović (confidential).

²⁴²⁹ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002. T. 5727-5733 (confidential).

²⁴³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3135, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3137, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1003. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emsud Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Halid, son of Hadžo (39, male)

1004. Halid Kekić, born on 9 November 1952, is listed as deceased in Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “26 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.²⁴³² The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that Halid Kekić was taken from a bus going from Bišćani towards Prijedor and shot and killed by Serb forces on 20 July 1992.²⁴³³

1005. Based on the evidence of ST065, the Chamber finds that Halid Kekić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on 20 July 1992, Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Nurija, son of Hadže (46, male)

1006. Nurija Kekić, born on 10 June 1946, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴³⁴ The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that Nurija Kekić was taken from a bus going from Bišćani towards Prijedor and shot and killed by Serb forces on 20 July 1992.²⁴³⁵

1007. Based on the evidence of ST065, the Chamber finds that Nurija Kekić was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on 20 July 1992, Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Sabahudin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1008. The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that Sabahudin Kekić was taken from a bus going from Bišćani towards Prijedor and shot and killed by Serb forces on 20 July 1992.²⁴³⁶

1009. Based on the evidence of ST065, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Kekić was shot and killed in Prijedor on 20 July 1992, Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Husein, son of Šaban (56-57, male)

1010. Husein Kljajić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed in Čarakovo on 21 August 1998.²⁴³⁷ The autopsy of “Čarakovo mosque Body No. 4” identified as that of Husein Kljajić was carried out on 27 August 1998 by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head. Husein Kljajić had also suffered fractures of the right arm and one rib. The time of death was

²⁴³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3140.1 Death Certificate of Halid Kekić (confidential).

²⁴³³ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6870 (confidential).

²⁴³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3142.1, Death Certificate of Nurija Kekić (confidential).

²⁴³⁵ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6870 (confidential).

²⁴³⁶ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6870 (confidential).

²⁴³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3146, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

established as “1992”. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as a grey short-sleeved shirt.²⁴³⁸

1011. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Kljajić was shot and killed in Čarakovo on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Muhamed, son of Mujo (29, male)

1012. Muhamed Kljajić, ICRC Number BAZ-104736-02, born on 2 September 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 25 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor.²⁴³⁹ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Muhamed Kljajić, born in 1962, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor, and was exhumed on 27 July 1998 at Čarakovo-Žeger.²⁴⁴⁰ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that on 27 July 1998, human remains exhumed among those of five male bodies from the “Čarakovo-Žeger” site and marked “Body No. 5”, were identified as those of Muhamed Kljajić.²⁴⁴¹ The autopsy of “Body No. 5” was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 August 1998. The time of death was determined as “1992” and the cause of death was established as injuries to the head and the facial bones inflicted by gunshots. At the time of his death, Muhamed Kljajić wore a multi-coloured wool sweater, light grey jacket, and blue tracksuit bottoms.²⁴⁴²

1013. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Kljajić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

LNU, Admir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1014. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to provide the death of this individual.²⁴⁴³ Accordingly the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MALOJČIĆ, Fadil, son of Husein (32, male)

1015. Fadil Malojčić, born on 10 March 1960, is listed as deceased in Prijedor Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “23 July 1992” and the place of death as “Čarakovo, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁴⁴ The Chamber received the evidence of ST248 that he saw the dead body of Fadil Malojčić on 23 July 1992 after Bosnian Serb tanks attacked Čarakovo.²⁴⁴⁵

²⁴³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3147, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital (confidential).

²⁴³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3152, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁴⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3150, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3151, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination, pp. 45-46 (confidential).

²⁴⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3149, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3153 (confidential).

²⁴⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3156.1, Death Certificate of Fadil Malojčić (confidential).

²⁴⁴⁵ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002. T. 5732-5736 (confidential).

1016. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Malojčić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Halil, son of Halil (49, male)

1017. Halil Medić, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed at the Čarakovo mosque on 2 October 1998.²⁴⁴⁶ An autopsy of human remains exhumed as “Čarakovo mosque Body No. 2” identified as that of Halil Medić was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 October 1998. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head, neck, chest, and upper right arm. The time and place of death was established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo”. At the time of his death, Halil Medić wore a black long-sleeved sweater, a grey sweater without sleeves, and trousers.²⁴⁴⁷

1018. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halil Medić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Mirsad, son of Esad (38, male)

1019. Mirsad Medić, born on 15 May 1954, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁴⁸ The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that he saw Mirsad Medić shot and killed along with four other unarmed men in Bišćani on 20 July 1992.²⁴⁴⁹

1020. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Medić was shot and killed in Bišćani, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992 in Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Elvedin, son of Ishak (29, male)

1021. Elvedin Mrkalj, born on 22 March 1963, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Tukovi, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁵⁰

1022. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Elvedin Mrkalj was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Emsud, son of Kasim (31, male)

1023. Emsud Mrkalj, born on 5 August 1960, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The day, month, year, and hour of death

²⁴⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3158, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3159, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes the slight differences in the spelling of Halil Medić’s name throughout the autopsy report, but considers these differences to be negligible.

²⁴⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3162.1, Death Certificate of Mirsad Medić (confidential).

²⁴⁴⁹ ST065, P1769.1, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002. T. 6859-6863 (confidential); Adjudicated Fact 829.

²⁴⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3164.1, Death Certificate of Elvedin Mrkalj (confidential).

are entered as “20 June 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁵¹ The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that Emsud Mrkalj was taken from a bus going from Bišćani towards Prijedor and shot and killed by Serb forces on 20 July 1992.²⁴⁵²

1024. Based on the evidence of ST065, the Chamber finds that Emsud Mrkalj was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Denis, son of Nijaz (age unknown, male)

1025. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Denis Mrkalj’s death.²⁴⁵³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Ermin, son of Nijaz (age unknown, male)

1026. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ermin Mrkalj’s death.²⁴⁵⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Halid, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1027. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Halid Mrkalj’s death.²⁴⁵⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Hamdija, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1028. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hamdija Mrkalj’s death.²⁴⁵⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Ifet, son of Abdulah (44, male)

1029. According to a police missing persons statement issued by Lušći Palanka police on 25 May 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Ifet Mrkalj’s sister, and a further statement taken from an eye-witness, Ifet Mrkalj, born on 3 February 1948, was killed among other men in Bišćani-Krčevine, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. The bodies were not buried at the time. When he was last seen, Ifet Mrkalj wore a blue T-shirt, a tracksuit, and white trainers.²⁴⁵⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Rizvanovići-Krčevine” site in the municipality of Prijedor and marked “6 Bodies LF-49cm” contained bones identified as belonging to Ifet Mrkalj on the basis of DNA matching.²⁴⁵⁸ The record of identification states that Ifet Mrkalj was also positively identified among the remains of six persons exhumed from the “Rizvanovići-Krčevine” site by the deceased’s aunt and the eye-

²⁴⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3166.1, Death Certificate of Emsud Mrkalj (confidential).

²⁴⁵² ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6870 (confidential).

²⁴⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3167 (confidential).

²⁴⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3168 (confidential).

²⁴⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3169 (confidential).

²⁴⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3171 (confidential).

²⁴⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3180, Police Missing Persons Report, Mrkalj, Ifet (confidential).

²⁴⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3175, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

witness to his death.²⁴⁵⁹ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Ifet Mrkalj, born in 1948, went missing on 20 July 1992 and was exhumed from Rizvanovići-Krčevine, Prijedor, on 10 May 2000.²⁴⁶⁰ The autopsy of the bones recovered from the site was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 23 May 2000, and establishes the cause of death as “violent” and the “direct consequence of a shot from a firearm”. The time of death was established as “1992.”²⁴⁶¹

1030. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ifet Mrkalj was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Isak, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1031. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Isak Mrkalj’s death.²⁴⁶² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Kasim, son of Hamza (62, male)

1032. Kasim Mrkalj, born on 29 June 1930 in Bišćani, Prijedor, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2005. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁶³ The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 that Kasim Mrkalj was taken from a bus going from Bišćani towards Prijedor and shot and killed by Serb forces on 20 July 1992.²⁴⁶⁴

1033. Based on the evidence of ST065, the Chamber finds that Kasim Mrkalj was shot and killed in the Bišćani area in Prijedor on 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Latif, son of Hamza (53, male)

1034. Latif Mrkalj, born on 4 June 1938, is as listed deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁶⁵

1035. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Latif Mrkalj was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Mirhad, son of Kasim (34, male)

1036. Mirhad Mrkalj, born on 1 March 1958, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify

²⁴⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3178, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁴⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3174, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3177, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3181 (confidential).

²⁴⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3183.1, Death Certificate of Kasim Mrkalj (confidential).

²⁴⁶⁴ ST065, P1769.01, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002, T. 6859-6870 (confidential).

²⁴⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3184.1, Death Certificate of Latif Mrkalj (confidential).

the cause of death.²⁴⁶⁶ The Chamber received the evidence of ST065 who stated that he saw Mirhad Mrkalj shot dead, while unarmed, by Bosnian Serb soldiers at a collection point in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²⁴⁶⁷

1037. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirhad Mrkalj was shot and killed in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Smajil, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1038. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Smajil Mrkalj's death.²⁴⁶⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUŠIĆ, Badema, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

1039. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Badema Mušić's death.²⁴⁶⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJDŽIĆ, Avdo, father's name unknown (55, male)

1040. On 18 March 1992, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most declared dead Avdo Mujdžić, born on 10 February 1937. The Sanski Most court held that he was killed on 23 July 1992 near the mosque in Čarakovo, based on the statements of several witnesses who stated that Avdo Mujdžić and ten other men had been lined up against the wall of the mosque and shot and killed on that morning.²⁴⁷⁰ The autopsy of "Čarakovo mosque Body No. 2" identified as that of Avdo Mujdžić was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 25 August 1998. The date of death was established as "1992" and the cause of death as a trauma to the thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm. At the time of his death, Avdo Mujdžić wore a blue shirt, and shorts.²⁴⁷¹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the allegation in respect of this individual.²⁴⁷²

1041. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Avdo Mujdžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJDŽIĆ, Rahim, son of Omer (54, male)

1042. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Rahim Mujdžić, born in 1938, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor on 23 July 1992 and was exhumed from the "Čarakovo-

²⁴⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3186.1, Death Certificate of Mirhad Mrkalj (confidential).

²⁴⁶⁷ ST065, P1769.1, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 26 August 2002. T. 6859-6863 (confidential); Adjudicated Fact 829.

²⁴⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3187 (confidential).

²⁴⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3189 (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3193, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Mujdžić, Avdo (confidential).

²⁴⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3194, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital (confidential).

²⁴⁷² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 26 "ordinal number" 3192.

Centar” site on 30 September 1999.²⁴⁷³ A record of identification issued on 30 September 1999 states that human remains exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Centar II” site and marked as “Body No. 3” were identified as those of Rahim Mujdžić, born on 5 May 1938, by the deceased’s sister.²⁴⁷⁴ The autopsy of Rahim Mujdžić’s body, carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 October 1999, determined the time of death as “1992”. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Clothing found on his remains was identified as grey woollen trousers and a narrow belt with a buckle.²⁴⁷⁵

1043. The Chamber finds that Rahim Mujdžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Rahim Mujdžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJDŽIĆ, Redžep, son of Šerif (47-48, male)

1044. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Redžep Mujdžić, born in 1944, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992 and was exhumed in Čarakovo on 21 August 1998.²⁴⁷⁶ The autopsy of “Čarakovo mosque Body No. 1” identified as that of Redžep Mujdžić was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 25 August 1998. The date of death was established as “1992” and the cause of death as a trauma to the head caused by shots from a firearm. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a short-sleeved shirt, and black leather shoes.²⁴⁷⁷

1045. Based on the evidence presented, and based on the fact that other persons found at the Čarakovo mosque were killed there on 23 July 1992, the Chamber is finds that Redžep Mujdžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Edin,²⁴⁷⁸ father’s name unknown (27, male)

1046. Edin Musić, born on 27 June 1965, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “23 July 1992” and the place of death as “Čarakovo” The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁷⁹

1047. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Musić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Hilmo (25, male)

1048. Fahrudin Musić, ICRC number BAZ-105210-01, born on 8 July 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 25 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor.²⁴⁸⁰ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Fahrudin Musić, born in 1967, went missing on 1 June 1992 and was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Žeger” site in the municipality of

²⁴⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3197, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3198, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3196, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3200, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3201, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital (confidential).

²⁴⁷⁸ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution lists this person as “Edina Musić” in the Final Victims List and the Proof of Death Database. However, based on the Death Certificate submitted, the individual is named “Edin Musić”.

²⁴⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3203.1, Death Certificate of Edin Musić (confidential).

²⁴⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3207, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Prijedor on 27 July 1998.²⁴⁸¹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that on 27 July 1998, human remains exhumed among those of five male bodies at the “Čarakovo-Žeger” site and marked “Body No. 2”, were identified as those of Fahrudin Musić, son of Hilmo, born on 8 July 1967.²⁴⁸² The autopsy of “Body No. 2” was performed by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 August 1998. The time of death was determined as “1992” and the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the head. Clothing found on the remains included a black leather jacket and a vest.²⁴⁸³

1049. Based on the evidence presented, and based on the fact that other persons buried at the Žeger site were found to have been killed there on 23 July 1992, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Musić was also shot and killed there on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Hasib, son of Redžo (57, male)

1050. Hasib Musić, born in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. According to the same list, his body was exhumed on 21 August 1998 in Čarakovo.²⁴⁸⁴ Hasib Musić, born on 25 May 1935, was declared dead by a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued on 23 April 1997. It was held that he was killed on 23 July 1992 near the mosque in Čarakovo, on the basis of witness testimony that ten men had been killed outside the mosque on this date. The ruling was also based on the statement of another witness who stated that Hasib Musić was among the persons killed there.²⁴⁸⁵ The autopsy of “Čarakovo mosque Body No. 3” identified as that of Hasib Musić was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 25 August 1998. The date of death was established as “1992” and the cause of death as traumata to the head and thoracic cavity caused by shots from a firearm.²⁴⁸⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the allegation in respect of this individual.²⁴⁸⁷

1051. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasib Musić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Zekir, son of Vejsil (45, male)

1052. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Zekir Musić, born in 1947, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed from the Čarakovo mosque site on 2 October 1998.²⁴⁸⁸ The autopsy of the body marked “Čarakovo mosque Body No 1.” Exhumed at the Čarakovo mosque on 2 October 1998 identified as that of Zekir Musić was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 October 1998. The time and place of death was recorded as “Čarakovo, Prijedor, 1992” and the

²⁴⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3206, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3205, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²⁴⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3208, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3210, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3211, Lower Court Death Certificate, 23 April 1997 (confidential).

²⁴⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3212, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital (confidential).

²⁴⁸⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 26 “ordinal number” 3209.

²⁴⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3215, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, neck, chest, and pelvis.²⁴⁸⁹ At the time of his death, Zekir Musić was wearing a blue shirt and trousers.²⁴⁹⁰

1053. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zekir Musić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PELAK, Muharem, son of Avdija (39, male)

1054. Muharem Pelak, ICRC number BAZ-101275-02, born on 4 August 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 July 1992 in Rizvanovići, Prijedor.²⁴⁹¹ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Muharem Pelak went missing on 22 July 1992 in Rizvanovići-Jugovci and that his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²⁴⁹² Human remains exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave site in 2001 and labelled “JK01-313B” were identified as those of Muharem Pelak on the basis of DNA matching.²⁴⁹³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, Muharem Pelak’s body was identified both on the basis of DNA matching and visual identification by the deceased’s family.²⁴⁹⁴ According to the report, Muharem Pelak disappeared in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 21 July 1992.²⁴⁹⁵ An autopsy of Muharem Pelak’s body was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 25 October 2001. The cause of death could not be ascertained.²⁴⁹⁶

1055. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Pelak was killed in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on or about 21 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PORČIĆ, Sead, son of Šefik (27, male)

1056. Sead Porčić, born on 18 June 1965, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “22 November 1996.” The place of death is not recorded. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁴⁹⁷

1057. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Porčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁴⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3214, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that another body exhumed at the Čarakovo mosque has been labelled “Čarakovo Mosque body No. 1” and was identified as that of Redžep Mujdžić. *See* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3201, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital (confidential) above. The Chamber is satisfied that the similar labelling stems from the fact that the bodies were exhumed on two separate occasions, namely in August 1998 and October 1998, respectively.

²⁴⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3214, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3222, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁴⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3218, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3223, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 29 May 2003 (confidential).

²⁴⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3217, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²⁴⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3217, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²⁴⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3221, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁴⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3225.1, Death Certificate of Sead Porčić (confidential).

REDŽIĆ, Ajka, daughter of Arif (74, female)

1058. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Ajka Redžić, born in 1918, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The list states that her body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala II” site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 28 October 1998.²⁴⁹⁸ The Court Record of Exhumation, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 states that on 28 September 1998, two bodies were exhumed from two individual graves at the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala II” site. Human remains marked “Body No. 1” were identified by a witness as those of Ajka Redžić, who had been killed in front of her house in August 1992.²⁴⁹⁹ The autopsy of Ajka Redžić’s body carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević at the of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and face. The time and place of death were established as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala.”²⁵⁰⁰

1059. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the date of Ajka Redžić’s death as recorded in the exhumation report, the Chamber finds that Ajka Redžić died a violent death in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Asim, son of Muharem (53, male)

1060. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Asim Redžić, born in 1939, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed from the “Prijedor Baćuša I” site on 30 September 1999.²⁵⁰¹ Human remains exhumed from the “Čarakovo Baćuša” site and marked “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Asim Redžić by the deceased’s son who had buried the body at the exhumation site.²⁵⁰² The Chamber received the evidence of ST248 that he had seen the dead bodies of eight people, including Asim Redžić, on 23 July 1992 when Bosnian Serb tanks attacked Čarakovo.²⁵⁰³ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 October 1999 and established the cause of death as injuries to the head, jaw, spine, right upper arm, and left leg inflicted by a firearm. The time of death was established as “1992”. Clothing found on the remains was identified as grey woollen trousers, a beige chequered shirt, and a suit jacket.²⁵⁰⁴

1061. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asim Redžić was killed in the Čarakovo area in Prijedor on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Ešef, son of Muharem (37, male)

1062. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Ešef Redžić, born in 1957, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor on 24 August 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed at the Pašinac cemetery, Prijedor, on 15 May 2000.²⁵⁰⁵ According to the FIS database,

²⁴⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3229, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁴⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3228, Court Record of Exhumation (confidential).

²⁵⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3227, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3233, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3232, Identification Report (confidential).

²⁵⁰³ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002. T. 5732-5736 (confidential).

²⁵⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 3234, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3242, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Ešef Redžić was born on 19 April 1955 and died on 1 August 1992 in Čarakovo.²⁵⁰⁶ Human remains marked “PC01-002B” were identified as those of Ešef Redžić, born on 19 April 1955, through identification by the deceased’s sister on 22 September 2000.²⁵⁰⁷ The autopsy of the body, which had been exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery, was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 5 July 2000. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to head and chest.²⁵⁰⁸ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in the recorded years of birth and, on the whole of the evidence, finds that this Ešef Redžić was born on 19 April 1955.

1063. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ešef Redžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, in August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Eniz, son of Meho (36, male)

1064. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Eniz Redžić, born in 1956, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed from the “Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala II” site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 28 October 1998.²⁵⁰⁹ The Court Record of Exhumation, issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998 states that on 28 September 1998, two bodies were exhumed from two individual graves from the “Prijedor Čarakovo-Gornja Mahala II” site. Human remains marked “Body No. 2” were identified by a witness as those of Eniz Redžić, who had been killed in front of his mother’s house along with his mother in August 1992.²⁵¹⁰ The autopsy of Eniz Redžić’s body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the chest. The time and place of death were recorded as “23 July 1992, Čarakovo, Gornja Mahala”. At the time of his death, Eniz Redžić wore a sweater and trousers.²⁵¹¹

1065. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the date of Eniz Redžić’s death as recorded in the exhumation report, the Chamber finds that Eniz Redžić died a violent death in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Naila, daughter of Vejsil (36, female)

1066. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Naila Redžić, born in 1955, went missing on 24 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that her body was exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery, Prijedor, on 15 May 2000.²⁵¹² On 22 September 2000, human remains marked “PC01-009B” were identified by a relative as those of “Nail” Redžić, born on 20 August 1955, based on the clothing found on the remains.²⁵¹³ The autopsy of Naila Redžić’s body, which was exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery, was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 5 July 2000 and established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to head.²⁵¹⁴ On

²⁵⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3241, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁵⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3239, Identification Report, Ešef Redžić.(confidential).

²⁵⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3244, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3248, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3246, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁵¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3247, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3254, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, table of exhumed (confidential).

²⁵¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3252, Identification Report. Despite the name being recorded as “Nail” in the translation, it is listed as “Naila” in the BCS original, which is consistent with the other evidence for this individual.

²⁵¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3251, Autopsy Report (confidential).

5 November 1996, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Naila Redžić, born on 9 June 1955, was killed on 24 August 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on the basis of two witnesses stating that they had seen her dead body in front of a house in Čarakovo, Prijedor.²⁵¹⁵ The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth provided in the record of identification and the Lower Court Declaration of Death. However, the Chamber is satisfied that both documents pertain to the same individual.

1067. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the date of disappearance recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, the Chamber finds that Naila Redžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo on or about 24 August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Namir, son of Ešef (3, male)

1068. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Namir Redžić, born in 1989, went missing on 24 August 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed from the Pašinac cemetery, Prijedor, on 15 May 2000.²⁵¹⁶ According to the Record of Identification, Namir Redžić's body marked "PC01-010B" was identified by his aunt on 22 September 2000 in Šejkovača, Sanski Most. The identification was made based on the clothing.²⁵¹⁷ The autopsy of Namir Redžić's body, exhumed from the Pasinac cemetery, was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 11 July 2000 and established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to head. Clothing found on the body was identified as a blue long-sleeved children's shirt.²⁵¹⁸

1069. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Namir Redžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo on or about 24 August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Nizam, son of Mehmed (19, male)

1070. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Nizam Redžić, born in 1973, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Zecovi, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed from the "Čarakovo-Bačuša" site, Prijedor, on 2 October 1998.²⁵¹⁹ The Court Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 10 October 1998, states on 2 October 1998, an onsite witness identified human remains exhumed from "Čarakovo-Bačuša" site, labelled "Body No. 3", as those of Nizam Redžić, who had been killed in July 1992.²⁵²⁰ The autopsy of the body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1998. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the head, chest, and pelvis. At the time of his death, Nizam Redžić wore a brown long-sleeved sweater, red short-sleeved shirt, and trousers. The date and place of death are recorded as "23 July 1992, Čarakovo".²⁵²¹

²⁵¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3256, Lower Court Declaration of Death, Redžić, Naila (confidential).

²⁵¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3263, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3260, Identification Report, Namir Redžić (confidential).

²⁵¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3258, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3266, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3265, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²⁵²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3268, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1071. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nizam Redžić was shot and killed in the Čarakovo area in Prijedor on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Rubija, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

1072. The Chamber has received the evidence of ST248 that Rubija Redžić was killed on 23 July 1992 when Bosnian Serbs attacked Čarakovo. ST248 stated that he saw Rubija Redžić's dead body in front of her house and that he saw that her body was covered in blood emanating from her head.²⁵²²

1073. Based on the evidence of ST248, the Chamber finds that Rubija Redžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that she was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Sabahudin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1074. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Sabahudin Redžić's death.²⁵²³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REDŽIĆ, Vahid, son of Ešef (6-7, male)

1075. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Vahid Redžić, born in 1985, went missing on 24 August 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. The list states that his body was exhumed from the Pašinci cemetery, Prijedor, on 15 May 2000.²⁵²⁴ According to the record of identification, the body of Vahid Redžić, marked "PC01-008B" was visually identified by his aunt on 22 September 2000 in Šejkovača, Sanski Most.²⁵²⁵ The autopsy of the body, exhumed from the Pašinci cemetery, was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 6 July 2000 and established the cause of death as gunshot injuries to chest and pelvis.²⁵²⁶

1076. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vahid Redžić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 24 August 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Vahid Redžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REKIĆ, Ramiz, son of Redžo (40, male)

1077. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons states that Ramiz Rekić, born in 1952, went missing on 23 July 1992 in Čarakovo, Prijedor. According to the same list, Ramiz Redžić's body was exhumed from the "Čarakovo-Alića Bunar" site in Prijedor on 19 October 1998.²⁵²⁷ The autopsy of "Body No. 1" exhumed from the "Alića Bunar" site, identified as that of Ramiz Rekić on the basis of an ID card found on his body, was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 6 October 1999. The cause of death was established as injuries to the head and left thigh caused by shots from a firearm. The time of death was established

²⁵²² ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002. T. 5727-5733 (confidential).

²⁵²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3272 (confidential).

²⁵²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3276, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3279, Identification Report, Redžić (confidential).

²⁵²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3277, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3282, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

as “1992”. At the time of his death, Ramiz Rekić wore a brown leather belt, blue worker’s trousers, and a beige shirt.²⁵²⁸

1078. The Chamber finds that Ramiz Rekić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RIZVANOVIĆ, Hasan, son of Ibrahim (57-61, male)

1079. Hasan Rizvanović, ICRC number BAZ-903655-02,²⁵²⁹ born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Volarić II” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 19 August 1998.²⁵³⁰ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution also tenders the ICRC Missing Persons Report.²⁵³¹ However, the report appears to concern another individual and, thus, the Chamber will disregard the report in its analysis. Hasan Rizvanović, born 2 April 1935, is listed as deceased in the Ljubija Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date and time of death are entered as “19 July 1992” and the place of death as “Ljubija”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵³² The FIS database records that Hasan Rizvanović, born on 2 April 1935, died on 19 July 1992 in Ljubija, Prijedor.²⁵³³ The autopsy of Hasan Rizvanović was carried out on 28 August 1998 by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Cantonal Hospital Bihać. The cause of death was established as an injury to the left side of the chest inflicted by a firearm.²⁵³⁴

1080. The Chamber finds that Hasan Rizvanović died a violent death in 1992. However, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RIZVANOVIĆ, Hase, son of Hamid (42, male)

1081. Hase Rizvanović, born 26 March 1950, is listed as deceased in the Ljubija Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “19 December 1992” and the place of death as “Ljubija”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵³⁵ The autopsy of “Body No. 3” exhumed from the “Volarić I” mass grave and identified as that of Hase Rizvanović was carried out by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 28 August 1998. It was determined that Hase Rizvanović died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the head and the chest. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a blue and red tracksuit and blue overalls.²⁵³⁶ On 26 April 1997, the Municipal Court of Sanski Most ruled that Hase Rizvanović, born on 26 March 1950, was killed on 19 June 1992 in Ljubija, Prijedor, on the basis of statements given by two witnesses who stated that Hase Rizvanović was taken by the Serb police from Rizvanovići to the bank of the river Sana

²⁵²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3284, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵²⁹ The Chamber notes that the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List uses the same ICRC number for two different men named “Hasan Rizvanović”.

²⁵³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3291, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3286, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁵³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3291.1, Death Certificate of Hasan Rizvanović (confidential).

²⁵³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3288, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁵³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3289, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

²⁵³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3295.1, Death Certificate of Hase Rizvanović (confidential).

²⁵³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3293, Autopsy Reports from the Cantonal Hospital Bihać (confidential).

with a group of 20 Bosniak men and that only one of these men survived.²⁵³⁷ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution also tenders the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.²⁵³⁸ However, the report appears to concern another individual and, thus, the Chamber will disregard the report in its analysis.

1082. The Chamber finds that Hase Rizvanović died a violent death on or about 19 June 1992 in Ljubija, Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RIZVANOVIĆ, Haso, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1083. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Haso Rizvanović's death.²⁵³⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SALIHović, Huse, son of Hilmo (29, male)

1084. Huse Salihović, born on 27 June 1963, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as "16 July 1992" and the place of death as "Čarakovo". The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵⁴⁰ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Huse Salihović, born in 1963, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his remains were exhumed on 14 October 1998 in Gornja Mahala-Brda, Prijedor.²⁵⁴¹ Bodyparts exhumed from the Čarakovo martyr's cemetery where they had been reburied after their first exhumation from the "Gornja Mahala Brda" site, were identified as those of Huso Salihović on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of his body was carried out by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 4 November 2006. The autopsy report prepared by Dr. Rakočević does not record a time of death, but states that Huse Salihović disappeared in Čarakovo on 16 July 1992. The autopsy report established that the cause of death was a penetrating wound to the head. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a grey sweater and a blue shirt.²⁵⁴² The Chamber has received evidence from ST248 that he had seen the dead bodies of Huse Salihović and Nermin Sijacić, who had been found disfigured and mutilated in a field.²⁵⁴³

1085. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Huse Salihović was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIJAČIĆ, Hašim, son of Mehmed (49, male)

1086. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Hašim Siječić, born in 1943, went missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. The list states that his body was exhumed on 27 July 1998 from the "Žeger" site in the municipality of Prijedor.²⁵⁴⁴ The Court

²⁵³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3295, Death Certificate of Hase Rizvanović (confidential).

²⁵³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3294, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3296 (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3301.1, Death Certificate of Huse Salihović (confidential).

²⁵⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3299, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3301.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁴³ ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T 8 July 2002, T. 5741 (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3303, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Record of Exhumation issued by investigative judge Abdulmedžid Mušić of the Cantonal Court of Bihać on 6 August 1998 states that human remains exhumed from an individual grave on 27 July 1998 in Čarakovo-Žeger, Prijedor and marked “Body No. 6” were identified as those of Hašim Slječić, son of Mehmed, born on 22 March 1943.²⁵⁴⁵ The autopsy of the body was conducted by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 5 August 1998.²⁵⁴⁶ The autopsy report established that Hašim Sijačić died in 1992 and that the cause of death was gunshot-inflicted injuries to the chest. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as brown trousers.²⁵⁴⁷

1087. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hašim Sijačić was shot and killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on or about 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIJEČIĆ, Husein, son of Husein (55, male)

1088. Husein Siječić, born 17 June 1937, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “22 July 1992” and the place of death is stated as “Čarakovo”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵⁴⁸

1089. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Siječić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIJEČIĆ, Jasmin, son of Safet (29, male)

1090. Jasmin Siječić, born 14 June 1963, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “23 July 1992” and the place of death is stated as “Čarakovo, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵⁴⁹

1091. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Siječić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIJEČIĆ, Ermin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1092. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ermin Siječić’s death.²⁵⁵⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this individual was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIMBEGOVIĆ, Hasib, father’s name unknown (64, male)

1093. The Prosecution adduces a death certificate for Hasib “Sinanbegović”, born 15 February 1928. The Chamber considers this death certificate to relate to another person.²⁵⁵¹ The Chamber has

²⁵⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3305, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3305, Court Record of Post-mortem Examination (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3304, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3307.1, Death Certificate of Husein Siječić (confidential).

²⁵⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3310.1, Death Certificate of Jasmin Siječić (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3311 (confidential).

²⁵⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3316.1, Death Certificate of Hasib Sinanbegović (confidential).

received evidence from ST248 that, on 28 July 1992, Hasib Simbegović was taken to a bridge in Žeger by Drago Tintar and shot in the forehead.²⁵⁵²

1094. On the basis of the evidence of ST248, the Chamber finds that Hasib Simbegović was shot and killed in Prijedor on or about 28 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SUŠIĆ, Husein, son of Mustafa (67, male)

1095. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Husein Sušić, born in 1925, went missing in Čarakovo on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²⁵⁵³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, assembled human remains marked “JK01/190B and JK01/378#11” were identified as those of Husein Sušić on the bases of DNA matching and visual identification by the deceased’s family members.²⁵⁵⁴ According to the report, Husein Sušić was executed in front of the Čarakovo mosque on 23 July 1992.²⁵⁵⁵

1096. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Sušić was killed in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SUŠIĆ, Rasim, son of Mustafa (58, male)

1097. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Rasim Sušić, ICRC number BAS-003104-01, born on 7 December 1934, died in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992.²⁵⁵⁶ Human remains exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in Prijedor and marked “JK01/394BP-20” were identified as those of Rasim Sušić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁵⁵⁷

1098. On the basis of the evidence presented, and considering that other persons killed in the area on or about 20 July 1992 were buried at the Jakarina Kosa site, the Chamber finds that Rasim Sušić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TREPIĆ, Husein, son of Safet (50, male)

1099. Husein Trepčić, born 3 February 1942, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is stated as “Prijedor”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵⁵⁸

²⁵⁵² ST248, P2296, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 8 July 2002, T. 5748 (confidential).

²⁵⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3320, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3318, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3319, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3318, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3322, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3323, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3325.1, Death Certificate of Husein Trepčić (confidential).

1100. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Trepčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VOJNIKović, Elvir, son of Muharem (20, male)

1101. Elvir Vojniković, born 12 November 1972, is listed as deceased in the Prijedor Register of Deaths municipality of Prijedor for the year 2009. The day, month, year, and hour of death are entered as “20 July 1992” and the place of death as “Rizvanovići-Šljunkara, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.²⁵⁵⁹ Human remains exhumed from the “Rizvanovići-Šljunkara” site on 27 May 2005 and labelled “Body No. 1” were identified as those of Elvir Vojniković on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy was conducted by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital on 24 September 2005 and 21 April 2007, respectively. The cause of death could not be established due to the incomplete state of the remains, which only consisted of a skull missing the lower jaw. The skull was otherwise undamaged.²⁵⁶⁰

1102. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Elvir Vojniković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

(c) Ljubija Football Stadium

ČANČAR, Suvad, son of Adem (34-35, male)

1103. Suvad Čančar, born in 1957, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Prijedor on 1 July 1992.²⁵⁶¹ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor and marked as “RK01/240B”, were identified as those of Suvad Čančar on the basis of DNA matching.²⁵⁶² The autopsy of Suvad Čančar’s body was carried out on 12 July 2000 by Professor Mohammad Elfawal of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the head and other parts of the body.²⁵⁶³

1104. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Suvad Čančar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Ekrem, son of Fehim (29, male)

1105. Ekrem Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-110549-02, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁵⁶⁴ Ekrem Čaušević, born on 4 April 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Person Report as having disappeared in Kurevo, Prijedor, on 29 July 1992.²⁵⁶⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL01/005B” were identified as those of Ekrem Čaušević on the basis of DNA matching.²⁵⁶⁶ The

²⁵⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3327.1, Death Certificate of Elvir Vojniković (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3327.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3329, ICRC Missing Person Report (confidential).

²⁵⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3332, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3331, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3337, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3335, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3334, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

autopsy of Ekrem Čaušević's body was carried out on 1 August 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to legs.²⁵⁶⁷

1106. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ekrem Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Ismet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1107. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ismet Avdić's death.²⁵⁶⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Amir, son of Salko (19, male)

1108. Amir Crljenković, ICRC number BAZ-109088-01, born in 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.²⁵⁶⁹ Amir Crljenković, born on 8 May 1973, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Prijedor in July 1992.²⁵⁷⁰ Human remains exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body No. 110" were identified as those of Amir Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.²⁵⁷¹ The Prosecution has tendered an identification report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 21 September 2001 which states that human remains marked "RK01/077B" were identified as those of Amir Crljenković, born on 8 May 1973, through identification of the deceased's clothing by his sister. The Prosecution has also tendered an autopsy report for the remains "RK01/077B" exhumed from the "Redak" grave site.²⁵⁷² As it cannot be ascertained with certainty which body belonged to Amir Crljenković, the Chamber will not consider the autopsy report in its analysis.

1109. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Amir Crljenković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Emsud, son of Kasim (36, male)

1110. Emsud Dedić, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁵⁷³ The Chamber has received a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 25 July 2000 on the basis of a statement given by one of Emsud Dedić's relatives. The report states that Emsud Dedić was last seen in "Miška Glava" at the "end of July 1992" when he was "taken away from the Stadium in Ljubija". At the time of his disappearance, Emsud Dedić wore blue jeans, a denim shirt, and black leather boots.²⁵⁷⁴ Exhumed human remains marked as "RK01/180B" were identified as those of Emsud Dedić on the basis of his clothing and a

²⁵⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3336, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3338 (confidential).

²⁵⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3346, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3343, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁵⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3345, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3347, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3355, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3352, Police Missing Persons Report, Dedić, Emsud (confidential).

characteristic ante-mortem injury to the shoulder by the deceased's wife.²⁵⁷⁵ The autopsy of "RK01/180B" exhumed from the "Redak" grave site was carried out on 21 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head. Clothing found on the remains included jeans and ankle-high boots.²⁵⁷⁶ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Ahmet Tatarević of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 26 March 1999, whereby Emsud Dedić was declared dead. The date of his death was established as 20 July 1992, based on the statements of two witnesses that Emsud Dedić was taken from his home by Serb military formations on 20 July 1992 and killed "somewhere near Ljubija".²⁵⁷⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁵⁷⁸

1111. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Samir, son of Said (23, male)

1112. Samir Dedić, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁵⁷⁹ The police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 9 October 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Samir Dedić's mother, states that Samir Dedić was last seen at his home in Rizvanovići in July 1992. At the time of his disappearance, Samir Dedić wore a grey windbreaker, jeans, and a chequered shirt.²⁵⁸⁰ Exhumed human remains marked "RK01/076B" were identified by the deceased's mother as those of Samir Dedić on the basis of his clothing on 10 October 2000.²⁵⁸¹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders an autopsy report for the remains "RK01-074B".²⁵⁸² As this autopsy report relates to the remains of another person, the Chamber will disregard it in its analysis.

1113. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ekrem, son of Rifet (43, male)

1114. Ekrem Duratović was born on 29 January 1949 in Rizvanovići, Prijedor.²⁵⁸³ The Chamber has received a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 3 February 1999 on the basis of a statement given by Ekrem Duratović's cousin. According to the report, Ekrem Duratović, born on 29 January 1949, was last seen in Hambarine on 21 July 1992. At the time of his disappearance, he wore a jacket lined with fur, grey trousers, and a brown jumper.²⁵⁸⁴ Human remains exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor and marked

²⁵⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3354, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁵⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3353, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3356, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁵⁷⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 27, "ordinal number" 3349.

²⁵⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3359, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3363, Police Missing Persons Report, Dedić Samir (confidential).

²⁵⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3360, Record of Identification (confidential). The Chamber notes that the record of identification does not state from which grave site the body was exhumed.

²⁵⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3362, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3370.1, Birth Certificate, of Ekrem Duratović (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3370, Police Missing Persons Report, Duratović, Ekrem (confidential).

“RK01/133B” were identified as those of Ekrem Duratović on the basis of DNA matching,²⁵⁸⁵ documents found on the remains, and positive identification by the deceased’s brother.²⁵⁸⁶ The autopsy of Ekrem Duratović’s body was carried out on 13 July 2000 by Professor Mohammad Elfawal of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and chest. Clothing found on the remains included a brown, furry jacket and brown trousers.²⁵⁸⁷

1115. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ekrem Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ermin, son of Rahim (28, male)

1116. Ermin Duratović, born 12 July 1968, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The date and time of his death are recorded as “22 November 1996”. The place of death is not recorded. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁵⁸⁸

1117. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ermin Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Fikret, son of Karanfil (33, male)

1118. Fikret Duratović, born 12 January 1959, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date and time of death are recorded as “12 June 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Hambarine, Prijedor”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁵⁸⁹

1119. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Said, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1120. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Said Duratović’s death.²⁵⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Sakib, son of Džafer (38, male)

1121. Sakib Ejupović, born 13 September 1953, is listed as deceased in the Ljubija Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date and time of death are recorded as “10 August 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Ravska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁵⁹¹ The Prosecution has also tendered an autopsy report for the body of Sakib Ejupović. The document has, however, not been tendered in one of the

²⁵⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3367, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3365, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3369, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3371.1, Death Certificate of Ermin Duratović (confidential).

²⁵⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3373.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Duratović (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3374 (confidential).

²⁵⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3376.1, Death Certificate of Sakib Ejupović (confidential).

official working languages of the Tribunal.²⁵⁹² Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard the report in its analysis.

1122. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sakib Ejupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FATIMIĆ, Edin, son of Ilijaz (22, male)

1123. Edin Fatimić, ICRC number BAZ-101895-01, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 7 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁵⁹³ Edin Fatimić, born on 17 October 1969, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Ljubija, Prijedor, in June 1992.²⁵⁹⁴ The FIS database records that Edin Fatimić died in Prijedor on 20 June 1992.²⁵⁹⁵ A police missing persons report issued by Lušći Palanka SJB on 23 December of an unknown year states that Edin Fatimić was last seen in front of his house in Bišćani. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “[i]t is believed that he was running toward Ljubija forrest”. At the time of his disappearance, Edin Fatimić wore a white and blue shirt and white trainers.²⁵⁹⁶ The Chamber has received a court decision issued on 21 December 2000, whereby Edin Fatimić was declared dead. According to this decision, witnesses stated that Edin Fatimić was killed in the village of Redak, Prijedor, on 20 June 1992. The Chamber notes that it is unclear by which court the decision was issued.²⁵⁹⁷ Exhumed human remains marked “RK01/039B” were identified as those of Edin Fatimić by the deceased’s mother on the basis of his clothing. An ID card was also found on the remains.²⁵⁹⁸ The autopsy of “RK01/039B” exhumed from the “Redak” grave site was carried out on 24 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the pelvis and legs. Clothing found on the remains included jeans and a blue shirt.²⁵⁹⁹

1124. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Fatimić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FIKIĆ, Reuf, son of Ramo (21, male)

1125. Reuf Fikić, ICRC number BAZ-111604-01, born on 14 July 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Person Report as having gone missing in Hamarine, Prijedor, in July 1992.²⁶⁰⁰ Reuf Fikić is also listed as deceased in the Omarska Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date and time of death recorded as “23 July 1992”. The place of death is recorded as

²⁵⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3376.2, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the translation of the autopsy report tendered concerns the autopsy of the body of a certain “Samir Forić” exhumed from the Jama Lisac mass grave in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa.

²⁵⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3383, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3385, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber has also received a letter to this effect issued by the ICRC Mission in Zagreb in 1996 under “ordinal number” 3379 (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3386, Federal Institute for Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3363, Police Missing Persons Report, Fatimić, Edin (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3384, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁵⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3378, Record of Identification (confidential). The record of identification issued by Sanski Most SJB on 14 September 2000 does not state from which grave site the remains were exhumed.

²⁵⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3382, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3392, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

“Omarska”.²⁶⁰¹ The Chamber received evidence of Elvedin Našić who knew Reuf Fikić and saw him being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶⁰²

1126. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, the Chamber finds that Reuf Fikić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HAMULIĆ, First name unknown, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1127. The Chamber notes no evidence has been tendered in the Proof of Death Database to prove this person’s death.²⁶⁰³ However, the Chamber received evidence of Elvedin Našić that a man with the last name of “Hamulić” from Rizvanovići was shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from the Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶⁰⁴

1128. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, the Chamber finds that a man with the last name of Hamulić from Rizvanovići was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HAMULIĆ, Ismet, son of Himzo (20, male)

1129. Ismet Hamulić, born 27 August 1971, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is entered as “Prijedor, *Keraterm* camp”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁶⁰⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Ljubija-Ljeskare” grave site in Donja Ljubija and marked “Body No 3” were identified as those of Ismet Hamulić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the body was carried out on 30 September 2006 and 17 March 2007, respectively, by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Kovačević. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head, lumbar part of the spine, and right thighbone. Remnants of clothing found on the body were identified as white trainers, jeans, and a blue track-suit top.²⁶⁰⁶

1130. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Hamulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Besim, son of Hase (41, male)

1131. Besim Hagić, ICRC number BAZ-107457-05, born on 14 November 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 22 August 1992.²⁶⁰⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor and marked as “RK01/074B” were identified as those of Besim Hagić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶⁰⁸ The autopsy of Besim Hagić’s body was carried out on 25 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head. Clothing found on the remains included a woolen pullover and black trousers.²⁶⁰⁹ The Chamber received

²⁶⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3394.1, Death Certificate of Reuf Fikić (confidential).

²⁶⁰² Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brđanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706 (confidential).

²⁶⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3395, (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁴ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brđanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12707 (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3397.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Hamulić (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3397.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3405, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3404, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3399, Autopsy Report (confidential).

evidence of Elvedin Našić who stated that Besim Hegić, whom he knew, was shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶¹⁰

1132. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Besim Hegić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Islam, son of Đemal (36, male)

1133. Islam Hopovac, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶¹¹ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 4 September 1998, whereby Islam Hopovac, born on 2 March 1956, was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Islam Hopovac was killed at the Ljubija mine on 26 July 1992. By the same decision, judge Draganović ordered that a corresponding entry into the register of deaths be made.²⁶¹² The Chamber has also received a copy of the said entry.²⁶¹³ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave and marked “RK01/203B” were identified as those of Islam Hopovac by the deceased’s wife.²⁶¹⁴ The autopsy of Islam Hopovac’s body was carried out on 12 July 2000 by Dr. Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the chest, face, and legs. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as blue jeans.²⁶¹⁵ The Chamber also received evidence of Elvedin Našić, who stated that he saw that Islam Hopovac, whom he knew, was shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers after they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium to the iron ore mine on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶¹⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁶¹⁷

1134. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Islam Hopovac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Razim, son of Raif (24, male)

1135. Razim Hopovac, ICRC number BAZ-110552-03, born on 1 December 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kurevo, Prijedor, on 29 July 1992.²⁶¹⁸ According to a police missing persons report issued on 6 February 1998 on the basis of a statement given by Razim Hopovac’s mother, Razim Hopovac was last seen in Kurevo-Briševo on 29 July 1992. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “disappeared on the road to Ljubija”. When he was last seen, Razim Hopovac wore a green jacket, jeans, and brown shoes.²⁶¹⁹ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 2 February 1998, whereby Razim Hopovac, born on 1 December 1967, was

²⁶¹⁰ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706-12707 (confidential).

²⁶¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3411, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3413, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁶¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3410, Death Certificate of Islam Hopovac (confidential).

²⁶¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3412, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3409, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶¹⁶ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706 (confidential).

²⁶¹⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 28, “ordinal number” 3406.

²⁶¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3415, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁶¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3418, Police Missing Persons Report, Hopovac, Razim (confidential).

declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Razim Hopovac disappeared in the Ljubija woods on 27 July 1992 and established the latter date as the date of his death.²⁶²⁰ Exhumed human remains marked “JL01/050B” were identified as those of Razim Hopovac by the deceased’s wife on the basis of his clothing.²⁶²¹ The autopsy of “JL01-050B” exhumed from the Jama Lisac mass grave in Bosanska Krupa was carried out on 25 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. The cause of death could not be ascertained.²⁶²²

1136. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Razim Hopovac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUJIĆ, Meho, son of Behlil (25, male)

1137. Meho Hujčić, ICRC number BAZ-108074-01, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for the Tracing of Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁶²³ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 27 September 2000, whereby Meho Hujčić, born on 5 February 1967, was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Meho Hujčić was captured and taken to Ljubija football stadium from where he disappeared without a trace on 29 July 1992. The date of his death was thus determined as 29 July 1992.²⁶²⁴ Human remains exhumed from the Jama Lisac mass grave and marked “JL01/043B” were identified as those of Meho Hujčić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶²⁵ The autopsy of Meho Hujčić’s body was conducted on 1 August 2000 by Dr. A Samarasekera of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple firearm injuries to the trunk and limbs.²⁶²⁶

1138. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the slight discrepancies in dates of death and disappearance recorded in the materials, the Chamber finds that Meho Hujčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUJIĆ, Rifet, son of Behlil (28, male)

1139. Rifet Hujčić, ICRC number BAZ-003108-01, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for the Tracing of Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁶²⁷ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 27 September 2000, whereby Rifet Hujčić, born on 23 November 1963, was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Rifet Hujčić was captured and taken to Ljubija football stadium from where he disappeared without a trace on 29 July 1992. The date of his death was thus established as 29 July 1992.²⁶²⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” grave site and

²⁶²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3417, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁶²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3416, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3419, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3422, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3425, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁶²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3423, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3424, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3430, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3428, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

marked “JL01/013B” were identified as those of Rifet Hujjić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶²⁹ The autopsy of Rifet Hujjić’s body was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head.²⁶³⁰

1140. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the slight discrepancies in dates of death and disappearance recorded in the materials, the Chamber finds that Rifet Hujjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAMASTAGIĆ, FNU, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1141. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been tendered in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual’s death.²⁶³¹ However, the Chamber received evidence from Elvedin Našić that he saw a person whom he only knew as certain “Jamastagić from Sredice” being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶³²

1142. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, the Chamber is satisfied that a man with the last name Jamastagić was killed at the Ljubija mine on or about 25 July 1992 as charged in the Indictment.

JUJIĆ, Hasan, son of Sefer (30, male)

1143. Hasan Jujić, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Miska Glava, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶³³ Hasan Jujić, ICRC number BAZ-111193-02, born on 26 March 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Zmijska Glava in August 1992.²⁶³⁴ The FIS database records that Hasan Jujić died in Donja Puharska, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.²⁶³⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked “RK01/111B” were identified as those of Hasan Jujić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶³⁶ The autopsy of Hasan Jujić’s body was carried out on 18 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. Hasan Jujić suffered a number of gunshot injuries to the head, chest, spine, and legs. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head.²⁶³⁷

1144. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Jujić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Armin, son of Rizah (29, male)

1145. Armin Kadić, born in 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ljubija-Stanica, Prijedor, on 1 August 1992. According to

²⁶²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3427, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3429, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3431 (confidential).

²⁶³² Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12707 (confidential).

²⁶³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3439, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3440, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁶³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3437, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁶³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3435, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3436, Autopsy Report (confidential).

the same list his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶³⁸ According to a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 24 October 2000, Armin Kadić was last seen in Ljubija in 1992.²⁶³⁹ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 19 May 1997, whereby Armin Kadić, born on 1 March 1963, was declared dead. The court established his date of death as 15 December 1996.²⁶⁴⁰ Exhumed human remains marked “RK01/194B” were identified as those of Armin Kadić by the deceased’s wife on the basis his clothing.²⁶⁴¹ The autopsy was carried out on 20 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the head and trunk. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as jeans and a black and grey sweater.²⁶⁴²

1146. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Armin Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Edin, son of Dževad (17, male)

1147. Edin Kadić, born on 27 September 1974, is listed as deceased in the Ljubija Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 June 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Raljaš, Ljubija”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁶⁴³ It has been submitted by the Defence that Edin Kadić was a Croatian defender.²⁶⁴⁴ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person’s identity.²⁶⁴⁵

1148. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Elvis, son of Ferid (15, male)

1149. Elvis Kadić, ICRC number BAZ-110027-01, born in 1977, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 24 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁴⁶ Elvis Kadić, born on 15 January 1977 is also listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.²⁶⁴⁷ According to the police missing persons report issued by SJB Sanski Most on 20 July 1998 on the basis of a statement given by his mother and another relative, Elvis Kadić was last seen in Ljubija on 24 July 1992. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “taken

²⁶³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3446, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3448, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Armin (confidential).

²⁶⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3444, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁶⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3445, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3443, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3450.1, Death Certificate of Edin Kadić (confidential).

²⁶⁴⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 28, “ordinal number” 3449; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 1.

²⁶⁴⁵ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

²⁶⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3453, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3454, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

by a truck from Ljubija in an unknown direction”²⁶⁴⁸ Exhumed human remains marked “RK01/246B” were identified as those of Elvis Kadić by the deceased’s mother on the basis of his clothing.²⁶⁴⁹ The autopsy of “RK01-246B” exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave was carried out on 13 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Elvis Kadić sustained multiple gunshot injuries to the head, chest, arms, legs, and the spine. The cause of death was determined as gunshot injuries to the head and chest. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as a blue jersey and a mustard-coloured shirt.²⁶⁵⁰

1150. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Elvis Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Vahidin, son of Dževad (21, male)

1151. Vahidin Kadić, ICRC number BAZ-100031-03, born 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁵¹ Vahidin Kadić, born on 11 October 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²⁶⁵² According to a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 12 September 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Vahidin Kadić’s mother, states that Vahidin Kadić was last seen “at home” on 26 July 1992.²⁶⁵³ The Chamber notes that the same report states that he last resided in Bišćani, Prijedor. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “went in the direction of Bihać”. At the time of his disappearance, he wore a black jacket, a green jumper, and brown leather shoes.²⁶⁵⁴ The Chamber has also received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Agan Džafić on 3 November 1998, whereby Vahidin Kadić, born on 11 October [1970] was declared dead. The date of his death was determined as “25 July 1992” and the place of his death as “Bišćani, Prijedor”.²⁶⁵⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave and marked “RK01/156B” were identified on 12 September 2000 as those of Vahidin Kadić by the deceased’s mother on the basis of his clothing.²⁶⁵⁶ The autopsy was carried out on 20 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. Vahidin Kadić sustained multiple gunshot injuries to the head, the cervical spine, the lower spine, the chest, the arms, the legs, and the feet. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the chest. Remnants of clothing found on the remains included a waterproof jacket, a green sweater, and trousers.²⁶⁵⁷

1152. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Vahidin Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁶⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3452, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Elvis (confidential).

²⁶⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3455, Record of Identification (confidential). The Chamber notes that the identification report does not state where the remains were exhumed.

²⁶⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3456, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3467, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3468, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁶⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3461, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Vahidin (confidential).

²⁶⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3461, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Vahidin (confidential).

²⁶⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3466, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error recorded in the year of birth in the English translation of the document.

²⁶⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3462, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3464, Autopsy Report (confidential).

KADIĆ, Zejnil, son of Mehmedalija (18, male)

1153. Zejnil Kadić, ICRC number BAZ-109649-01, born 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁵⁸ Zejnil Kadić, born on 23 December 1973, is also listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor on 26 July 1992.²⁶⁵⁹ The Chamber has received a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB in 1996 on the basis of a statement given by Zejnil Kadić’s mother. The report states that Zejnil Kadić was last seen in Bišćani on 25 July 1992.²⁶⁶⁰ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked “RK01/161B” were identified as those of Zejnil Kadić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶⁶¹ His remains were also identified visually by his mother.²⁶⁶² The autopsy was carried out on 19 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. Zejnil Kadić suffered multiple gunshot wounds to the skull, neck, ribs, pelvis, left forearm, and both legs. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and neck. Clothing found on the remains included a green jacket and track-suit bottoms.²⁶⁶³

1154. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zejnil Kadić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Sabahudin, son of Redžep (19, male)

1155. Sabahudin Kadirić, born on 13 November 1972, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The date and time of death are entered as “20 July 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Ljubija”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify a cause of death.²⁶⁶⁴

1156. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabahudin Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Hilmija, son of Jasim (29, male)

1157. Hilmija Kadirić, born 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kurevo-Šuma, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁶⁵ Hilmija Kadirić, ICRC number BAZ-110848-02, born on 4 April 1963, is also listed in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kurevo, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²⁶⁶⁶ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked

²⁶⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3474, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3477, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3473, Police Missing Persons Report, Kadić, Zejnil (confidential).

²⁶⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3476, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3471, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3472, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3479.1, Death Certificate of Sabahudin Kadirić (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3483, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3482, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

“RK01/097B” were identified as those of Hilmija Kadirić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁶⁶⁷ The autopsy of Hilmija Kadirić’s body was carried out on 24 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the trunk. Clothing found on the remains included a blue and white jacket and a T-shirt.²⁶⁶⁸

1158. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hilmija Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Nečko, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1159. In the Proof of Death Database, the Prosecution refers the Chamber to the testimony of Elvedin Našić in support of its allegation that Nečko Kadirić was killed at the Ljubija football stadium or its surrounding areas on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶⁶⁹ The Chamber recalls that it has received evidence from Elvedin Našić that he saw a person with the last name of “Kadirić” from Sredice being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers after having been bused from Ljubija football stadium to the iron ore mine on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶⁷⁰

1160. While the Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the testimony concerns the same person, it is nevertheless satisfied that a man with the last name of Kadirić was killed at the Ljubija mine on 25 July 1992 as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Ferid, son of Salih (43, male)

1161. Ferid Karagić, born 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁷¹ The FIS database records that Ferid Karagić, born on 6 May 1949, died in Zecovi, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992.²⁶⁷² The Chamber has received a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 14 September 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Ferid Karagić’s son, which states that Ferid Karagić was last seen in Redak-Ljubija at the beginning of August 1992. The circumstances of disappearance are recorded as “caught and executed in Redak with 117 Bosniaks”. At the time of his disappearance, Ferid Karagić wore dark, striped trousers, a shirt, and brown shoes.²⁶⁷³ The Chamber has also received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović, whereby Ferid Karagić was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court found that Ferid Karagić was apprehended by Serb soldiers and taken to the Ljubija football stadium from where he was bused to the Ljubija iron ore mine and killed. The Sanski Most court established the date of his death as 28 July 1992.²⁶⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked “RK 01-239B” were identified as those of Ferid Karagić by the deceased’s son on the basis of his clothing.²⁶⁷⁵ The autopsy of Ferid Karagić’s body was carried out on 13 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Ferid Karagić sustained multiple gunshot injuries to the head, chest, left hip, left thigh, and knee. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and chest.

²⁶⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3486, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3481, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3488, Reference to “ST-066; Transcript of Testimony in Case No. IT-99-36-T (Brdjanin) on 12 December 2002; Exhibit P02182” (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁰ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12707 (confidential).

²⁶⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3498, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3493, Federal Institute of Statistics database (confidential).

²⁶⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3490, Police Missing Persons Report (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3499, Lower Court Death Certificate (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3496, Record of Identification (confidential).

Clothing found on the remains included a blue and white chequered shirt, and black, striped trousers.²⁶⁷⁶ The Prosecution refers the Chamber to the evidence of Elvedin Našić.²⁶⁷⁷ However, Ferid Karagić is not mentioned in the evidence. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁶⁷⁸

1162. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ferid Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Mustafa, son of Mehmed (26, male)

1163. Mustafa Karagić, born on 13 January 1966, is listed as deceased in the Ljubija Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The date and time of death are entered as "25 July 1992". The place of death is recorded as "Miska Glava". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁶⁷⁹

1164. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Asmir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1165. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Asmir Kekić's death.²⁶⁸⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Asmir Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Esad, son of Hakija (50, male)

1166. Esad Kekić, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁸¹ The FIS database records that Esad Kekić, born on 3 March 1943, died in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 26 July 1992.²⁶⁸² The police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 12 September 2000 on the basis of a statement taken from Esad Kekić's wife states that Esad Kekić was last seen "at home in Bišćani" on 20 July 1992. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as "taken to *Ljubija* Stadium camp". At the time of his disappearance, Esad Kekić wore a denim jacket, blue trousers, and a blue and white shirt.²⁶⁸³ Human remains exhumed from the "Redak" mass grave and marked "RK01/165B" were identified as those of Esad Kekić by the deceased's wife on the basis of his clothing, and an ID card found on his remains.²⁶⁸⁴ The autopsy of Esad Kekić's body was carried out on 13 July 2000 by Professor Mohammad Elfawal of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the chest. Clothing found on the

²⁶⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3491, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number", 3502, Reference to "ST-066; Transcript of Testimony in Case No. IT-99-36-T (Brdjanin) on 12 December 2002; Exhibit P02182" (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3489 (confidential).

²⁶⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3504.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Karagić (confidential).

²⁶⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3505 (confidential).

²⁶⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3516, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3517, Federal Institute of Statistics database (confidential).

²⁶⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3509, Police Missing Persons Report, Kekić, Esad (confidential).

²⁶⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3510, Record of Identification (confidential).

remains included a blue and white chequered shirt and a denim jacket.²⁶⁸⁵ A corresponding death certificate was issued by the Sanski Most Health Centre on 29 September 2000.²⁶⁸⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁶⁸⁷

1167. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Esad Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Jasmir, son of Hamdija (18, male)

1168. A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 17 October 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Jasmir Kekić's sister-in-law records that Jasmir Kekić, born on 27 August 1973, was last seen on 20 July 1992 "close to home in Bišćani". At the time he was last seen, Jasmir Kekić wore a light blue track-suit and white trainers.²⁶⁸⁸ Exhumed human remains marked as "RK01/229B" were identified as those of Jasmir Kekić by the deceased's sister-in-law. An ID card was also found on his remains.²⁶⁸⁹ The autopsy of Jasmir Kekić's body exhumed from the "Redak" grave site was carried out on 21 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head, neck, and chest.²⁶⁹⁰ The Chamber recalls that it has received evidence from Elvedin Našić that he saw a person with the last name of "Kekić" of about 19 years of age being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers after having been bused from Ljubija football stadium to the iron ore mine on or about 25 July 1992.²⁶⁹¹

1169. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmir Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Nurudin, son of Faik (20-21, male)

1170. Nurudin Kekić, born 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁹² Exhumed human remains marked "RK01/021" were identified as those of Nurudin Kekić, born on 21 July 1971, by the deceased's sister.²⁶⁹³ The autopsy of Nurudin Kekić's body was carried out on 21 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and trunk. Clothing found on the remains included blue track-suit bottoms and a navy blue sweater.²⁶⁹⁴

1171. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nurudin Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁶⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3514, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3511, Death Certificate of Esad Kekić (confidential).

²⁶⁸⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3507.

²⁶⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3521, Police Missing Persons Report, Kekić, Jasmir (confidential).

²⁶⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3522, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3520, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁶⁹¹ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12707.

²⁶⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3529, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3527, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁶⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3526, Autopsy Report (confidential).

KEKIĆ, Ramo, son of Avdija (42, male)

1172. Ramo Kekić, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁶⁹⁵ Ramo Kekić, born on 27 June 1950, is also listed in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 1999. The date and time of his death are recorded as 29 July 1999.²⁶⁹⁶ The place of death is recorded as “Gornja Ljubija”. The death certificate issued in the year 1999 does not specify the cause of death.²⁶⁹⁷ A police missing persons statement issued by Sanski Most SJB on 28 June 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Ramo Kekić’s son states that Ramo Kekić was last seen at the Ljubija Football Stadium on 27 July 1992. At the time he was last seen, Ramo Kekić wore jeans, a red shirt, and black shoes. The police report bears an additional remark which states that “On 27 July 1992 [Ramo Kekić] was taken in an unknown direction from the [...] *Ljubija* stadium along with 70 other prisoners. All of them were put onto a truck [...] and since then [...] his tracks were lost.”²⁶⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave and marked “RK01/160B” were identified as those of Ramo Kekić by a relative.²⁶⁹⁹ The autopsy of Ramo Kekić’s remains was carried out on 20 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the chest and abdominal region.²⁷⁰⁰ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁷⁰¹

1173. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the slight discrepancies as regards the date of death or disappearance recorded in the material presented, the Chamber finds that Ramo Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Senad, son of Sadik (26, male)

1174. Senad Kekić, ICRC number BAZ-109692-01, born in 1966, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Šurkovac, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁷⁰² The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the information recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Senad Kekić’s date and place of disappearance.²⁷⁰³ The FIS database records that Senad Kekić, born on 1 March 1966, died in Zecovi, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²⁷⁰⁴ The police missing persons statement issued by Sanski Most SJB on 29 June 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Senad Kekić’s mother states that Senad Kekić was last seen at the Ljubija Stadium on 27 July 1992. At the time he was last seen, Senad Kekić wore blue workman’s trousers and a blue workman’s shirt. The police report bears an additional remark which states that “On 28 [July] 1992

²⁶⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3536, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁶⁹⁶ The Chamber notes that the original document is illegible as to the recorded year of his death.

²⁶⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3537, Death Certificate of Ramo Kekić (confidential).

²⁶⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3532, Police Missing Persons Report (confidential).

²⁶⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3534, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁷⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3538, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁰¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, “ordinal number” 3531 (confidential).

²⁷⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3546, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3547, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3543, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

[Senad Kekić] was taken in an unknown direction from the *Ljubija* [...] Stadium.²⁷⁰⁵ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 19 February 2001, whereby Senad Kekić, born on 1 March 1966, was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Senad Kekić was captured and taken to the Ljubija football stadium from where he was taken to the Ljubija iron or mine and killed on 20 July 1992. The date of his death was thus established as 20 July 1992.²⁷⁰⁶ Exhumed human remains marked “RK01/063B” were identified as those of Senad Kekić by the deceased’s mother on the basis of his clothing.²⁷⁰⁷ The autopsy of Senad Kekić’s body, exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave, was carried out on 17 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Senad Kekić had suffered multiple gunshot injuries to the head, chest, the left shoulder blade, and both legs. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to head and pelvis. Clothing found on the remains included a blue work jacket, blue work trousers.²⁷⁰⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁷⁰⁹

1175. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the slight discrepancies as regards the date of death or disappearance as recorded in the material presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEKIĆ, Suvad, son of Sadik (28, male)

1176. Suvad Kekić,²⁷¹⁰ ICRC number BAZ-109692-02, born on 15 December 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Šurkovac, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.²⁷¹¹ According to the FIS database, Suvad Kekić died in Zecovi, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.²⁷¹² The Chamber has received a police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 29 June 2000 on the basis of the statement of a relative. The police report records that Suvad Kekić was last seen at the Ljubija Stadium on 27 July 1992. At the time he was last seen, Suvad Kekić wore blue jeans and a grey T-shirt. The police report bears an additional remark which states that “On 27 July 1992 [Suvad Kekić] was taken in an unknown direction from the [...] *Ljubija* [...] Stadium.”²⁷¹³ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 19 February 2001, whereby Suvad Kekić, born on 15 December 1963, was declared dead. Based on the statements of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court established that Suvad Kekić was captured and taken to the Ljubija football stadium from where he was taken to the Ljubija iron or mine and killed on 20 July 1992. The date of his death was thus established as 20 July 1992.²⁷¹⁴ Exhumed human remains marked “RK01/167B” were identified as those of Suvad Kekić by the deceased’s mother.²⁷¹⁵ The autopsy of Suvad Kekić’s body exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave was carried out on 24 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban for the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the chest. Clothing found on the remains

²⁷⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3545, Police Missing Persons Report, Kekić, Senad (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error in the date recorded in the English translation of this document.

²⁷⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3428, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁷⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3549, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁷⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3548, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁰⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, “ordinal number” 3540.

²⁷¹⁰ The Chamber notes that the report records the first name as “Suvad” but considers the difference in spelling to be negligible.

²⁷¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3547, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁷¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3543, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁷¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3545, Police Missing Persons Report, Kekić, Suvad (confidential).

²⁷¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3542, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁷¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3549, Record of Identification (confidential).

included dark blue trousers and a white shirt.²⁷¹⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁷¹⁷

1177. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the discrepancies as regards the date of death or disappearance recorded in some of the material presented, the Chamber finds that Suvad Kekić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KERKIĆ, FNU, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1178. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁷¹⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KERKIĆ, Peno, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1179. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁷¹⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Peno Kerkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Ferid, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1180. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁷²⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Rašid, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1181. In support of its allegation, the Prosecution has referred the Chamber to the evidence of Elvedin Našić.²⁷²¹ The Chamber recalls that it received evidence of Elvedin Našić that he saw Rašid Medić being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁷²² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁷²³

1182. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, the Chamber finds that Rašid Medić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUHIĆ, FNU, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1183. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove this person's death.²⁷²⁴ However, the Chamber recalls that it has received evidence of Elvedin Našić that he saw a man whom he knew to be Abdulah Muhić being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁷²⁵

²⁷¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3548, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷¹⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3550.

²⁷¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3559 (confidential).

²⁷¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3560 (confidential).

²⁷²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3561 (confidential).

²⁷²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3565, Reference to "ST-066; Transcript of Testimony in Case No. IT-99-36-T (Brdjanin) on 12 December 2002; line 12706:19; Exhibit P02182" (confidential).

²⁷²² Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706 (confidential).

²⁷²³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3562.

²⁷²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3566 (confidential).

²⁷²⁵ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706 (confidential).

1184. While the Prosecution in its Final Victims List does not specify the first name of this person, and does not provide further evidence to support its allegation, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that a man named Abdulah Muhić was killed at the Ljubija mine on or about 25 July 1992 as charged in the Indictment.

MULALIĆ, Suad, son of Adem (30, male)

1185. Suad Mulalić, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Miska Glava on 19 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁷²⁶ The FIS database records that Suad Mulalić, born on 19 June 1962 died in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 28 July 1992.²⁷²⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked “RK01-203B” were identified as those of Suad Mulalić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷²⁸ The Chamber also received evidence of Elvedin Našić that he saw Suad Mulalić being shot dead by Bosnian Serb soldiers at the Ljubija iron ore mine to where they had been bused from Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁷²⁹

1186. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, and the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Suad Mulalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Muho, son of Derviš (37, male)

1187. Muho Musić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁷³⁰ A police missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 9 October 2000 on the basis of a statement given by Muho Musić’s wife states that Muho Musić was last seen in Zmijska Glava, Ljubija, on 8 July 1992. At the time of his disappearance, he wore a denim jacket and a multi-coloured jumper.²⁷³¹ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Adil Draganović of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 4 May 1999, whereby Muho Musić, born on 30 July 1954, was declared dead. Based on the statement of a witness heard, the Sanski Most court established that Muho Musić was captured in early July, detained in a school building, taken to the Ljubija football stadium, and killed. The date of his death was established as 8 July 1992.²⁷³² Three human bodies exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” mass grave and marked “RK01/158B”, “RK-01-078B”, and “RK01-193B”, respectively, were identified as those of either Faik, Ismet, or Muho Musić, all sons of Derviš, on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷³³ The Chamber has received an autopsy report for the remains marked “RK01-198B”.²⁷³⁴ However, as it is unable to ascertain whether these remains were those of Muho Muhić or those of one of his brothers, the Chamber will not consider

²⁷²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3573, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3570, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁷²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3569, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷²⁹ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12706 (confidential).

²⁷³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3576, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3578, Police Missing Persons Report, Musić, Muho (confidential).

²⁷³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3580, Lower Court Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁷³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3579, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3581, Autopsy Report (confidential).

the report in its analysis.²⁷³⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in respect of Muho Musić.²⁷³⁶

1188. Based on the evidence presented, and notwithstanding the discrepancies as regards the date of death or disappearance recorded the material presented, the Chamber finds that Muho Musić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

NAŠIĆ, Irfan, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1189. In support of its allegation, the Prosecution has referred the Chamber to the evidence of Elvedin Našić.²⁷³⁷ The Chamber recalls that it has received evidence of Elvedin Našić that he saw Irfan Našić being killed by a Bosnian Serb reserve policeman known as "Stiven" at the Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁷³⁸ The Chamber also recalls the adjudicated fact which states that a police officer known as "Stiven" killed Irfan Našić with a pistol from a close distance.²⁷³⁹ The Chamber also notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁷⁴⁰

1190. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić and the adjudicated fact, the Chamber finds that Irfan Našić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PETROVAC, Muharem, son of Osman (30, male)

1191. Muharem Petrovac, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor. The date of his disappearance is not recorded. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁷⁴¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Muharem Petrovac, born on 4 May 1962, as having died in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 26 July 1992.²⁷⁴² Human remains exhumed from the "Redak-Ljubija" mass grave and marked "RK01/244B" were identified as those of Muharem Petrovac on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁴³ The autopsy of Muharem Petrovac's remains was carried out on 13 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to head and chest. Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as jeans and trainers.²⁷⁴⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence of Elvedin Našić that he saw Muharem Petrovac being killed by Bosnian Serb policemen at the Ljubija football stadium on or about 25 July 1992.²⁷⁴⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁷⁴⁶

²⁷³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3581, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷³⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3574 (confidential).

²⁷³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3584, Reference to" ST-066; Transcript of Testimony in Case No. IT-99-36-T (Brdjanin) on 12 December 2002; line 12698:24 - 12699:10; Exhibit P02182" (confidential).

²⁷³⁸ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12698-16700 (confidential).

²⁷³⁹ Adjudicated Fact 911.

²⁷⁴⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3582.

²⁷⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3587, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3588, ICRC Missing Persons List, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

²⁷⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3592, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3591, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁴⁵ Elvedin Našić, P2182, *Prosecutor v. Brdanin*, Case No. IT-99-36-T, 12 December 2002, T. 12699-12700 (confidential).

²⁷⁴⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 29, "ordinal number" 3585.

1192. Based on the evidence of Elvedin Našić, and the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Muharem Petrovac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIJEČIĆ, Edin, son of Džemal (17, male)

1193. Edin Siječić, ICRC number BAZ-101197-05, born in 1974, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Ljubija, Prijedor, on 1 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubija” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 June 2000.²⁷⁴⁷ Edin Siječić is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Zmijaska Glava on 26 July 1992.²⁷⁴⁸ The Chamber has also received a police missing persons report issued by Šejkovača police in Sanski Most on 14 September 2000 on the basis of a statement given by a relative.²⁷⁴⁹ It is unclear when Edin Siječić was last seen, as the report states that Edin Siječić, born on 5 August 1974, was last seen “Ljubija/Rudnik” on 20 March 1992, but also bears a handwritten note stating that he was last seen in “Biščani” at the “beginning of July in [...] Glava.”²⁷⁵⁰ Human remains exhumed from the “Redak” mass grave and marked “RK01/208B” were identified as those of Edin Siječić by the deceased’s mother. An ID card was also found on the body.²⁷⁵¹ The autopsy of Edin Siječić’s body was carried out on 12 July 2000 by Professor Mohammad Elfawal of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple gunshot injuries to the head and other body parts. Clothing found on the remains included a blue nylon jacket.²⁷⁵²

1194. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Siječić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

(d) Omarska camp

ŠERIC, first name unknown, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1195. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.²⁷⁵³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠOLAJA, Ljubomir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1196. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ljubomir Šolaja’s death.²⁷⁵⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ljubomir Šolaja was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠOLAJA, Miroslav, son of Mato (56, male)

1197. Miroslav Šolaja, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor, on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on

²⁷⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3595, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3597, ICRC Missing Persons List, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3599, Police Missing Persons Report, Siječić, Edin (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3599, Police Missing Persons Report, Siječić, Edin (confidential).

²⁷⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3598, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁷⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3602, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4284 (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4285 (confidential).

25 May 1999.²⁷⁵⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Miroslav Šolaja's identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁷⁵⁶ The Chamber has received a missing persons report issued by Sanski Most SJB on 7 March 2000. According to this report, Miroslav Šolaja, son of Mato, was last seen as he was "taken away by Serb police" and thereafter "killed in Omarska Camp". The date of his disappearance is not recorded.²⁷⁵⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Kevljani" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor and marked "KV 13-006 B" were identified as being those of Miroslav Šolaja, on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁵⁸ The autopsy of Miroslav Šolaja's remains was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 23 September 1999. Miroslav Šolaja suffered multiple fractures of the ribs, the left forearm, and the right hand, as well as a fractured nose and lower jaw. It was determined that the injuries were likely caused by direct blows from heavy objects, as well as stamping. Despite the clear evidence of the use of blunt force, the injuries were insufficient to account for the death and the direct cause of death could not be established.²⁷⁵⁹

1198. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Miroslav Šolaja was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHAJIĆ, Muhamed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1199. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muhamed Čehajić's death.²⁷⁶⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČEHAJIĆ, Muhamed, son of Osman (54, male)

1200. Muhamed Čehajić, ICRC number BAZ-105161-01, born in 1938, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.²⁷⁶¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that he went missing in Prijedor in May 1992.²⁷⁶² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body No. 116" have been identified as being those of Muhamed Čehajić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁶³ The Chamber has also received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Professor Muhamed Čehajić was detained at Omarska camp where he was repeatedly beaten and abused by the guards. On 27 July 1992, Professor Muhamed Čehajić, together with a group of other intellectuals from Prijedor with whom he had been detained in the camp, was taken outside of the camp and killed in the area of Omarska

²⁷⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4294, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4291, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4296, Police Missing Persons Report, Šolaja, Miroslav (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4289, Sanski Most SJB Request for the Issuance of a Death Certificate (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4290, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁷⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4293, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4298 (confidential).

²⁷⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4303, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4302, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4304, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

village.²⁷⁶⁴ The Chamber further notes the adjudicated fact that Muhamed Čehajić and Esad Sadiković were taken out of the camp and killed.²⁷⁶⁵

1201. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the adjudicated fact, and other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Čehajić was killed at Omarska, as charged in the Indictment.

ČOLIĆ, Fadil, son of Mehmed (50, male)

1202. Fadil Čolić, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, on 16 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2004.²⁷⁶⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.²⁷⁶⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave site and marked “JK01-297B” were identified as being those of Fadil Čolić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁶⁸ The autopsy of Fadil Čolić’s remains was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 6 November 2001. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head.²⁷⁶⁹

1203. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Čolić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at the Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that Fadil Čolić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Bahrija, son of Asim (36, male)

1204. Bahrija Alić, ICRC number BAZ-206558-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁷⁷⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons report states that Bahrija Alić, born on 15 May 1956, disappeared in Benkovac on 27 May 1992.²⁷⁷¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa and marked “JL01-041B” were identified as being those of Bahrija Alić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁷² The autopsy of Bahrija Alić’s remains was carried out on 2 August 2000 by Dr. A. Samarasekera of the ICTY. Bahrija Alić suffered a number of injuries, such as fractures of the rib cage and skull caused by blunt force or stamping, as well as several gunshot injuries. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot to the neck. The body showed evidence of the hands having been tied together with wire. Bullets and fragments of bullets were also found on the body.²⁷⁷³

²⁷⁶⁴ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6628-6630.

²⁷⁶⁵ Adjudicated Fact 878.

²⁷⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4309, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4311, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4307, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4310, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4315, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4316, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4314, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4317, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1205. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bahrija Alić died a violent death. Based on the evidence that, at the time of his death, Bahrija Alić's hands were tied with a rope, the Chamber finds that he was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Besim, son of Muharem (33, male)

1206. Besim Alić, ICRC number BAS-002326-01, born on 26 June 1959, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 22 July 1992.²⁷⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jama Lisac" grave site and marked "JL01-045B" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Besim Alić.²⁷⁷⁵ The autopsy of Besim Alić's remains was carried out on 25 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. A number of bones from Besim Alić's body were missing, including parts of the skull, the right arm, and right foot. The head injury, as established through autopsy was caused either by blunt force or gunshot. The direct cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the chest.²⁷⁷⁶

1207. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besim Alić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that Besim Alić was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Ekrem, son of Ramo (41, male)

1208. Ekrem Alić, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Lisac" grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁷⁷⁷ The FIS database records that Ekrem Alić, born on 25 July 1951, died in Prijedor on 27 July 1992.²⁷⁷⁸ The Chamber has received an undated police missing persons report which states Ekrem Alić was last seen in Omarska on 27 July 1992. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as "[a]llegedly sent to be exchanged".²⁷⁷⁹ The Chamber has also received a decision issued by judge Edina Ridešić of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, whereby Ekrem Alić was declared dead on 6 October 1998. It was held that he died after having been taken to Omarska camp by Serb soldiers, from where he disappeared on 27 July 1992. The date of his death was determined as "27 July 1992" and it was ordered that a corresponding entry be made in the Register of Deaths.²⁷⁸⁰ The Chamber has also received the corresponding entry in the Omarska Register of Deaths.²⁷⁸¹ Although human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jama Lisac" mass grave and marked "JL 01/027 B" were identified as being those of Ekrem Alić on the basis of visual identification of his clothing by the deceased's wife,²⁷⁸² human remains exhumed from the aforementioned site and marked "JL 01/051 B", were identified as being those of Ekrem Alić on the

²⁷⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4319, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4321, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4320, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4325, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁸ Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4328, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁷⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4324, Police Missing Persons Report, Alić, Ekrem (confidential). The Chamber notes that it is unclear when and by with SJB this report was issued.

²⁷⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4329, Municipal Court of Sanski Most Declaration of Death (confidential).

²⁷⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4330.1, Death Certificate of Ekrem Alić (confidential).

²⁷⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4330, Record of Identification (confidential).

basis of DNA matching.²⁷⁸³ The autopsy of Ekrem Alić's body was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 25 July 2000. The body showed a number of injuries. Ekrem Alić had suffered a number of fractures to the ribs, both thigh bones, the right shoulder blade, and head injuries which were determined to be caused by blunt force with a heavy weapon; some of these injuries were likely caused by stamping. There was also evidence of gunshot wounds to the chest. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot wound to the head.²⁷⁸⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁷⁸⁵

1209. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ekrem Alić was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Eno, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1210. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁷⁸⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Eno Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Esad, son of Osman (37, male)

1211. Esad Alić, ICRC number BAZ-103351-01, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.²⁷⁸⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Esad Alić, born on 7 October 1954, disappeared in Kozarac on 26 May 1992.²⁷⁸⁸ The FIS database records that Esad Alić died in Prijedor on 25 July 1992.²⁷⁸⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked as "Body No. 232-DF" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Esad Alić.²⁷⁹⁰

1212. Based on the evidence presented, and the fact that other persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Esad Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Mehmed, son of Kasim (30, male)

1213. The entry in the ICRC Missing Persons Report submitted for Mehmed Alić lists a person by the name of Elvis Alić.²⁷⁹¹ The Chamber will therefore disregard the report in this instance. Mehmed Alić, born on 25 September 1961, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The place of death is recorded as "Kamičani". The date and time of death are recorded as "27 May 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does

²⁷⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4327, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4323, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber disregarded the autopsy report for "JL 01/027 B" submitted for Ekrem Alić under "ordinal number" 4326 for the reasons set out in the analysis.

²⁷⁸⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 36, "ordinal number" 4322.

²⁷⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4332 (confidential).

²⁷⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4340, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4337, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁷⁸⁹ Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4328, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4339, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4342, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

not specify the cause of death.²⁷⁹² The Defence submits that Mehmed Alić was a member of the armed forces and died in Kotlovača.²⁷⁹³ The Chamber has received evidence that Mehmed Alić, son of Kasim, born on 25 September, was a member of the Kozarac TO from 6 April 1992 to 27 May 1992. He is said to have died during combat in Kotlovača.²⁷⁹⁴

1214. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Mirsad, son of Hazim (35, male)

1215. Mirsad Alić, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 11 September 2001.²⁷⁹⁵ The FIS database records that Mirsad Alić, born on 12 October 1956, died in Omarska on 27 May 1992.²⁷⁹⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK01-185B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Mirsad Alić.²⁷⁹⁷ The autopsy of Mirsad Alić’s remains was carried out on 2 November 1992 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. Due to the skeletonisation of the remains, no internal injuries could be ascertained. As the bones showed no specific ante-mortem fractures, the cause of death could not be determined.²⁷⁹⁸

1216. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Muhamed, son of Hilmija (29, male)

1217. Muhamed Alić, ICRC number BAZ-107456-01, born on 1 June 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in June 1992 in Omarska.²⁷⁹⁹ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁸⁰⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/024 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Muhamed Alić.²⁸⁰¹ The autopsy of Muhamed Alić’s body was carried out on 3 August 2000 by Dr. Giancarlo Di Vella of the ICTY. The body was missing the left arm and hand and showed a number of injuries. Muhamed Alić had suffered a number of rib fractures which were expressive of blunt trauma to the chest when he was still alive. He had also suffered injuries to the right shoulder blade, the right arm, and to the head. There was also evidence of gunshot wounds to the pelvis. The cause of death was determined as gunshot injuries to the trunk.²⁸⁰²

²⁷⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4342.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Alić (confidential).

²⁷⁹³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 36, “ordinal number” 4341 and Confidential Annex C, p. 28.

²⁷⁹⁴ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 54 (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4345, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁶ Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4349, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4348, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4346, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁷⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4353, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4354, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4351, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4352, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1218. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Mustafa, son of Husein (27-28, male)

1219. Mustafa Alić, ICRC number BAZ-104650-01, born in 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in August 1992 in Kamičani, Prijedor.²⁸⁰³ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁸⁰⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/023 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Mustafa or Smail Alić.²⁸⁰⁵ As set out in the subsequent entry in relation to Mustafa Alić’s brother Smail, the Chamber has determined that the human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” site and marked “JL 01/001 B” were in fact not those of Smail Alić, as submitted by the Prosecution, but those of Mustafa Alić. Body “JL 01/023 B” was determined to be that of Smail Alić, rather than Mustafa Alić. Accordingly, the Chamber has considered the autopsy report of “JL 01/001 B”. The autopsy was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. There was evidence of blunt force trauma to the head indicative of repeated blows from a heavy object that could have been fatal. Mustafa Alić had also suffered a number of rib fractures possibly caused by additional blows, kicking or falling. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot injury to the trunk.²⁸⁰⁶ The Chamber further considers the decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most adduced for Mustafa Alić’s brother Smail. This decision of 5 October 1998 declares dead Smail Alić on the basis of the statement of the deceased’s mother that her sons Smail and Mustafa Alić were members of the Kamičani TO, captured on 1 June 1992, and taken to Omarska camp from where they never returned.²⁸⁰⁷

1220. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Alić died as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Smail, son of Husein (29-30, male)

1221. Smail Alić, ICRC number BAZ-102647-01, born on 23 July 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 1 June 1992 in Kamičani, Prijedor.²⁸⁰⁸ The Missing Person Statement issued by the Sanski Most SJB on 25 December 1997 states that Smail Alić, born on 20 August 1962, was “[l]ast seen on 27 July 1992” at “Omarska Camp”. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “captured by the Serb army”. According to the Missing Person Statement, Smail Alić was 190 cm tall and 29 years old when he went missing.²⁸⁰⁹ A decision issued by the municipal court of Sanski Most on 5 October 1998, declared that Smail Alić, born on 23 July 1962, died on 20 August 1992 on the basis of the statement of the deceased’s mother that her sons Smail and Mustafa Alić were members of the Kamičani TO, captured on 1 June 1992, and

²⁸⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4362, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4359, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4357, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4370, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4368, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 5 October 1998 (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4369, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4366, Police Missing Persons Report, Alić, Smail (confidential).

taken to Omarska camp from where they never returned.²⁸¹⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/001 B” were identified as those of Smail Alić on the basis of visual identification of his clothing and his teeth by the deceased’s sister.²⁸¹¹ The anthropological examination of body JL 01/001 B, however, established that body “JL 01/001 B” belonged to a male, aged between 35 and 60, and 163 cm to 179 cm tall.²⁸¹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that the human remains marked as body “JL 01/001 B” are those of Smail Alić. Having regard to the fact that human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” grave site and marked “JL 01/023 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of either Mustafa or Smail Alić,²⁸¹³ the Chamber considers that Smail Alić may have been exhumed from the site as “JL 01/023 B”. The anthropological examination of that body records the height of the deceased to have been “equal to 175.5 +/- 7.7 cm or so”.²⁸¹⁴ Noting the discrepancy between the height range of the exhumed remains and the height as specified by Smail Alić’s sister, the Chamber, nevertheless, finds that it is reasonable, in light of the results of the DNA analyses to conclude that the body belonged to Smail Alić. The autopsy of body JL 01/023 B was carried out by Dr. Giancarlo Di Vella of the ICTY on 31 July 2000. The body was missing the right forearm and hand and showed a number of injuries. The individual had suffered a number of fractures to the head, neck, ribs, and the left arm, all indicative of blunt trauma lesions. There was also evidence of gunshot wounds to the head and to the trunk. The cause of death was determined as gunshot wounds.²⁸¹⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁸¹⁶

1222. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smail Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Suad, son of Edhem (24, male)

1223. Suad Alić, ICRC number BAZ-208367-01, born on 12 July 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 27 May 1992 in Benkovac, Prijedor.²⁸¹⁷ Partial human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/026 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Suad Alić.²⁸¹⁸ The autopsy of Suad Alić’s remains was carried out on 1 August 2000 by Dr. A. Samarasekera of the ICTY. Only the bones of the legs and pelvis, and a number of lumbar vertebrae were presented for autopsy. The cause of death was determined as firearm injuries to the hip and to the thigh.²⁸¹⁹

1224. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Alić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that Suad Alić was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

²⁸¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4368, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 5 October 1998 (confidential).

²⁸¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4367, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁸¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4370, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4357, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4361, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4361, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸¹⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 36, “ordinal number” 4363.

²⁸¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4374, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s first name is listed as “Suvad” rather than “Suad”.

²⁸¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4372, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4373, Autopsy Report (confidential).

ALIĆ, Suad, son of Ramo (33-34, male)

1225. Suad Alić, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁸²⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/012 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Suad Alić.²⁸²¹ The autopsy of Suad Alić’s remains was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. Suad Alić sustained several gunshot wounds to the head, chest, the abdominal region, and the legs. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot wound to the head.²⁸²²

1226. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Zijad, son of Asim (32, male)

1227. Zijad Alić, ICRC number BAZ-206558-05, born on 30 January 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Benkovac, Prijedor, on 27 May 1992.²⁸²³ Zijad Alić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “15 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸²⁴

1228. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Ziljad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1229. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Zijad Alić’s death.²⁸²⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ziljad Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALISIĆ, Mirsad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1230. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mirsad Alić’s death.²⁸²⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Alisić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ARAŠ, Ismet, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1231. The Chamber has received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Ismet Araš, a former police officer, was killed at Omarska camp sometime after 25 July 1992 together with a group of former police officers from Prijedor.²⁸²⁷

1232. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Ismet Araš was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁸²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4376, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4377, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4378, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4382, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁸²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4382.1, Death Certificate of Zijad Alić (confidential).

²⁸²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4383 (confidential).

²⁸²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4385 (confidential).

²⁸²⁷ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

ATAROVIĆ, Ahmet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1233. The Chamber has received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Ahmet Atarović, a former defence lawyer from Prijedor, was killed at Omarska camp in 1992.²⁸²⁸

1234. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Atarović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDAGIĆ, Hamdija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1235. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hamdija Avdić's death.²⁸²⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1236. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁸³⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAHONJIĆ, Emsud, son of Safet (29, male)

1237. Emsud Bahonjić, born on 10 September 1962, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "26 June 1992" and the place of death as "Keraterm camp, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸³¹ The Chamber has received evidence that Emsud Bahonjić was a member of the MUP between 6 April to 26 June 1992 and that he was killed on 26 June 1992 at the Keraterm camp.²⁸³²

1238. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Bahonjić was killed on or about 26 June 1992 at the Keraterm camp. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Emsud Bahonjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAHONJIĆ, Islam, son of Jakup (41, male)

1239. Islam Bahonjić, ICRC number BAZ-108050-01, born in 1951, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in Omarska in August 1992.²⁸³³ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor on 24 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁸³⁴ The Prosecution submits an autopsy report for human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Kevljani" mass grave and marked "KV15 001B".²⁸³⁵ However, the Prosecution does not submit any material indicating the identification of the remains as being those of Islam Bahonjić. Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard the autopsy report submitted. The Chamber has received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Islam Bahonjić, an x-ray technician at the Prijedor hospital, was killed at the Omarska camp sometime after 25 July 1992

²⁸²⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6680.

²⁸²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4391 (confidential).

²⁸³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4393 (confidential).

²⁸³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4395.1, Death Certificate of Emsud Bahonjić.

²⁸³² 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 32 (confidential).

²⁸³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4402, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4399, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4398, Autopsy Report (confidential).

together with a group of physicians from the Prijedor area.²⁸³⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Islam Bahonjić, born on 24 February 1951, was a member of the Kozarac TO from 6 April 1992 to 9 July 1992. The BiH Ministry of Justice record lists the circumstances of his death as “put to death” and the place of death as “Omarska camp”.²⁸³⁷

1240. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac the Chamber finds that Islam Bahonjić was killed at Omarska camp sometime after 25 July 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the Kozarac TO, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Islam Bahonjić was killed at Omarska camp, as charged in the Indictment.

BALIĆ, Fadil, son of Hasan (28, male)

1241. Fadil Balić, born on 26 March 1964, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “17 July [1992]”. The Chamber considers this to be a clerical error.²⁸³⁸ The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁸³⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 28B” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as being those of Fadil Balić.²⁸⁴⁰ The autopsy of Fadil Balić’s remains was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 1 July 2006. The cause of death was determined as penetrating wounds to the head, thoracic cavity, and pelvis.²⁸⁴¹

1242. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Balić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BALIĆ, Hamdija, son of Ekrem (39, male)

1243. Hamdija Balić, born on 16 December 1952, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “16 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁴²

1244. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamdija Balić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁸³⁶ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6686; P1671.02, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

²⁸³⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 55 (confidential).

²⁸³⁸ The original document records the date of death as “17.7.1992”.

²⁸³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4405.1, Death Certificate of Fadil Balić (confidential). The Chamber notes that the English translation of this document erroneously records the date and time of death as “7 July 1964”.

²⁸⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4405.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4405.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4408.1, Death Certificate of Hamdija Balić (confidential).

BALIĆ, Mahmut, son of Hasan²⁸⁴³ (21, male)

1245. Mahmut Balić, ICRC number BAZ-111066-01, born on 6 February 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in July 1992 in Omarska.²⁸⁴⁴ Mahmut Balić, born on 8 February 1971, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “17 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁴⁵

1246. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mahmut Balić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BARISIĆ, Joso, son of Srećko (56, male)

1247. Joso Barišić, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 25 June 1992 in Briševo, Ljubija. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁸⁴⁶ The Missing Person Statement issued by the Sanski Most SJB on 2 March 2000 states that Joso Barišić, born on 12 February 1936, was “[l]ast seen on 25 June 1992” and that he “went to report to the police in Ljubija and did not return”. The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as “died on [sic] Omarska camp on 8 July 1992”. According to the Missing Person Statement, three witnesses, all listed by name, accounted for his death at the Omarska camp.²⁸⁴⁷ The FIS database states that Joso Barišić, born on 2 February 1936, died on 8 July 1992 in Prijedor.²⁸⁴⁸ The Prosecution tenders a Record of Identification, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this document.²⁸⁴⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is also unable to rely on the autopsy report of the human remains marked “KV13 001B” exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave site.²⁸⁵⁰

1248. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Joso Barišić between the Missing Person Statement and the FIS database.

1249. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Joso Barišić was killed at Omarska camp, as charged in the Indictment.

BARISIĆ, Vladimir, son of Ivo (41, male)

1250. Vladimir Barišić, born in 1941, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 7 July 1992 in Ljubija. According to the same list, his body

²⁸⁴³ In its Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits this persons’s first name to be either “Mahmud” or “Mahmut”. In the Proof of Death Database, the Prosecution submits his father’s name to be “Haze”. However, all documentation presented for this person is issued in the name of Mahmut Balić, son of Hasan. The Chamber has thus used the latter in its analysis.

²⁸⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4410, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

²⁸⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4410.1, Death Certificate of Mahmut Balić (confidential).

²⁸⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4413, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4414, Police Missing Persons Report, Barišić, Joso (confidential).

²⁸⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4417, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁸⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4412, Record of Identification (confidential). The Chamber, however, notes that the Defence submits that the body was identified through visual identification by the deceased’s wife.

²⁸⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4415, Autopsy Report (confidential).

was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁸⁵¹ The FIS database states that Vladimir Barišić, born on 15 March 1941, died on 9 July 1992 in Prijedor.²⁸⁵² The Prosecution submits an autopsy report for human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV15 007B”.²⁸⁵³ The Prosecution does, however, not tender any evidence that identifies human remains marked as “KV15 007B” as being those of Vladimir Barišić. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to rely on the autopsy report in this instance.

1251. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Vladimir Barišić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Dževad, son of Ibrahim (52, male)

1252. Dževad Bešić, born on 23 May 1944, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.²⁸⁵⁴

1253. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Edin, son of Muharem (29, male)

1254. Edin Bešić, ICRC number BAZ-109272-01, born on 18 April 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 27 May 1992 in Kozarac.²⁸⁵⁵ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²⁸⁵⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK 01/140 BP” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Edin Bešić.²⁸⁵⁷ The autopsy of Edin Bešić’s body was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 7 November 2001. The body showed a number of injuries sustained post-mortem to the left arm, forearms, elbows, ribs, left and right shoulder blade, pelvis, head, face, and right femur. The cause of death was unascertained.²⁸⁵⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Edin Bešić was a policeman in the Prijedor SJB, from 6 April to 27 May 1992. The BiH Ministry of Justice record lists the circumstances of his death as “killed” and the place of death as “Kozarac”.²⁸⁵⁹

1255. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Bešić died a violent death in Kozarac between 26 and 27 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁸⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4419, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the father’s name is recorded as “Ivica” rather than “Ivo”.

²⁸⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4421, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁸⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4420, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4424.1, Death Certificate of Dževad Bešić (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4426, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4429, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4430, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4428, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁵⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 57 (confidential).

BEŠIĆ, Ekrem, son of Muhamed (27, male)

1256. Ekrem Bešić, ICRC number BAZ-207564-01, born on 29 July 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 27 May 1992 in Kozarac.²⁸⁶⁰ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²⁸⁶¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK 01/286 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Ekrem Bešić.²⁸⁶² The autopsy of Ekrem Bešić’s body was carried out on 7 November 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The body showed a number of fractured bones. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the trunk.²⁸⁶³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ekrem Bešić was a policeman, from 6 April to 27 May 1992. The BiH Ministry of Justice record lists the circumstances of his death as “killed” and the place of death as “Kozarac”.²⁸⁶⁴

1257. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ekrem Bešić died a violent death in Kozarac between 26 and 27 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ekrem Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Suad, son of Razim (age unknown, male)

1258. The Prosecution tenders a report as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Suad Bešić.²⁸⁶⁵ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV 17/003 B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Suad Bešić.²⁸⁶⁶ The autopsy of Suad Bešić’s body was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 15 July 1999. The body showed a number of head, chest and rib injuries, which were likely caused by kicking, blows from a weapon, or falling. There were also injuries on the left forearm, consistent with defence injury in warding off a heavy blow or blows. The cause of death was established as a blunt force injury to the head.²⁸⁶⁷

1259. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Bešić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that Suad Bešić was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIREVIĆ, Mughila, daughter of Salih (58, female)

1260. Mughila Beširević, born on 15 November 1938, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as

²⁸⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4436, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4438, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4433, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4439, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁶⁴ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 58 (confidential).

²⁸⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4443, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

²⁸⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4442, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4444, Autopsy Report (confidential).

“22 November 1996”. The death certificate issued in the year 2001 does not specify place or cause of death.²⁸⁶⁸

1261. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mugbila Beširević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIREVIĆ, Zlatan, son of Kemo (age unknown, male)

1262. The Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Zlatan Beširević, an engineer and prominent businessman from Prijedor was detained in the same room as Nusret Sivac at Omarska camp. Zlatan Beširević’s mother was a Serb, and through her connections, Zlatan Beširević had his name added to a list of elderly and sick people who were to be transferred from Omarska to the Trnopolje camp. However, when the persons were called out to leave the camp by bus, Željko Meakić ordered Zlatan Beširević to stay in Omarska camp. When the other detainees were returned to the detention room, Beširević stayed behind. He then returned to the detention room and told his fellow inmates that he had learned that his name had been removed from the list by the Crisis Staff. The following day, he was taken away brutally to the red house from where he never returned.²⁸⁶⁹ The Chamber notes the adjudicated fact that the red house was a notorious killing site within the camp,²⁸⁷⁰

1263. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, and the adjudicated fact that the red house was a notorious killing site, the Chamber finds that Zlatan Beširević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEGIĆ, Eniz, son of Emin (42, male)

1264. Eniz Begić, ICRC number BAZ-100048-01, born on 3 May 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 13 June 1992 in Prijedor.²⁸⁷¹ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 13 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 14 August 2004.²⁸⁷² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave on 21 October 2004 and marked “Body No. 358” were identified as being those of Eniz Begić on the basis of DNA matching and positive visual identification of his body by the deceased’s family.²⁸⁷³ The autopsy of Eniz Begić’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 20 March 2005. The body was missing the left forearm and the right kneecap. Eniz Begić had suffered a number of fractures to the skull, face, jaw, ribs, and cervical and lumbar vertebrae. The cause of death was determined as gunshot wounds to the head and neck.²⁸⁷⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence from Nusret Sivac that “Enes Begić” was killed at the Omarska camp sometime after 25 July 1992 together with a group of other physicians from the area of Prijedor.²⁸⁷⁵ Noting the difference in spelling of Eniz

²⁸⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4446.1, Death Certificate of Mugbila Beširević (confidential).

²⁸⁶⁹ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6684-6685.

²⁸⁷⁰ Adjudicated Fact 368.

²⁸⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4459, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4456, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4455, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4457, Identification Report (confidential).

²⁸⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4458, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁷⁵ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6686; P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

Begić's name, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that the testimony and documentary evidence concern the same person.

1265. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac and other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Eniz Begić was killed at Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

BEHADŽIĆ, Alija, father's name unknown (age unknown)

1266. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁸⁷⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Behadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BILETIĆ, Ilija, son of Mato (38, male)

1267. Ilija Biletić, ICRC number BAZ-110690-01, born on 25 January 1954, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 9 July 1992 in Omarska.²⁸⁷⁷ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 10 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁸⁷⁸ The Prosecution tenders a Missing Person Statement issued by the Sanski Most SJB in support of its allegation, which states that Ilija Biletić was last seen on 10 July 1992 in "Omarska camp, in front of the hall". The circumstances of his disappearance are recorded as "sent to camp on 8 July 1992".²⁸⁷⁹ The Prosecution also tenders an autopsy report of body "KV15 008B" exhumed from the Kevljani mass grave site in support of its allegation.²⁸⁸⁰ While the autopsy report states that an identity card was found on the victim, and that DNA samples were taken,²⁸⁸¹ no evidence is tendered to identify "KV15 008B" as being the remains of Ilija Biletić.

1268. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ilija Biletić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BURAZEROVIĆ, Muhamed, son of Husnija (47, male)

1269. The FIS database states that Muhamed Burazerović, born on 1 March 1945, died on 23 July 1992 in Prijedor.²⁸⁸² The Prosecution tenders a report as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Muhamed Burazerović.²⁸⁸³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No. 103" were identified as being those of Muhamed

²⁸⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4460 (confidential).

²⁸⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4466, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4467, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁸⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4463, Police Missing Persons Report, Biletić, Ilija (confidential). The Chamber notes that it is unclear in which year the report was issued.

²⁸⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4464, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4464, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4475, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁸⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4470, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

Burazerović on the basis of DNA matching.²⁸⁸⁴ According to this report, Muhamed Burazerović went missing in Omarska camp between 22 and 27 July 1992.²⁸⁸⁵ The autopsy of Muhamed Burazerović's body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 4 March 2005. Muhamed Burazerović had suffered a number of skull, face, jaw, rib, lumbar vertebrae, pelvis, and right calf bone fractures. The cause of death was determined as multiple wounds to the head, rib cage, and pelvis, caused by blows with a blunt and hard instrument, resulting in injuries to internal organs.²⁸⁸⁶

1270. Based on the evidence presented and the fact that other persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Burazerović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BURAZOVIĆ, Ismail, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1271. The Chamber has received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Ismail Burazović, a former lawyer in the public construction and utility company, was killed at the Omarska camp in 1992.²⁸⁸⁷

1272. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Ismail Burazović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CERIĆ, Amir,²⁸⁸⁸ son of Jusuf (21, male)

1273. Amir Cerić, born on 28 May 1971, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "20 June 1992" and the place of death as "Omarska". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁸⁹

1274. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Amir Cerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CERIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1275. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.²⁸⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNALIĆ, Asmir, a.k.a. "Vico", son of Zijad (34, male)

1276. Asmir Crnalić, born on 23 February 1958, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "27 July 1992" and the place of death as "Omarska". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁹¹ The Chamber has received evidence from Nusret Sivac that Asmir Crnalić, a neighbour and friend of his

²⁸⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4474, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4471, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁸⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4833, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

²⁸⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4473, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁸⁸⁷ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6680.

²⁸⁸⁸ The Chamber notes in its Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits this person's first name to be either "Amer" or "Amir". In the Proof of Death Database, the Prosecution submits the name to be "Amer" rather than "Amir". However, the death certificate tendered is issued in the name of "Amir Cerić". The Chamber thus considers the latter to be this person's name.

²⁸⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4480.1, Death Certificate of Amir Cerić (confidential).

²⁸⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4481 (confidential).

²⁸⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4485.1, Death Certificate of Asmir Crnalić (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's first name is recorded as "Armin" rather than "Asmir".

who suffered from a mental health condition, was shot dead in Omarska camp in 1992.²⁸⁹² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.²⁸⁹³

1277. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac and other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Asmir Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNALIĆ, Mirsad,²⁸⁹⁴ son of Zijad (35, male)

1278. Mirsad Crnalić, born on 1 January 1957, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "2 July 1992" and the place of death as "Omarska". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁹⁵

1279. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNALIĆ, Mustafa, son of Hasan (47, male)

1280. Mustafa Crnalić, ICRC number BAS-004293-01, born on 1 May 1945, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in July 1992 in Omarska.²⁸⁹⁶ He is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date and time of death are recorded as "23 July 1992" and the place of death as "Omarska, Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁸⁹⁷ The Prosecution tenders a report as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Mustafa Crnalić.²⁸⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body 61-RF" were identified as being those of Mustafa Crnalić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁸⁹⁹

1281. Based on the evidence presented, and the fact that other persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁸⁹² Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6630-6633; P1671.06, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 31 July 2002, T. 6729-6730, 6733.

²⁸⁹³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 37, "ordinal number" 4482.

²⁸⁹⁴ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution in its Final Victims List submits that this person's first name is unknown. However, the death certificate adduced states that his first name is "Mirsad". The corresponding entry in the Proof of Death Database also states that his first name is Mirsad. Accordingly, the Chamber thus considers his first name to be known.

²⁸⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4487.1, Death Certificate of Mirsad Crnalić (confidential).

²⁸⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4489, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁸⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4494.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Crnalić (confidential).

²⁸⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4494, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

²⁸⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4490, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

CRNALIĆ, Zijad, son of Latif (62, male)

1282. Zijad Crnalić, born on 1 December 1929, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “8 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁰⁰

1283. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNALIĆ, Ziko, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1284. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ziko Crnalić’s death.²⁹⁰¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ziko Crnalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNKIĆ, Ešef, son of Ramo (43, male)

1285. Ešef Crnkić, ICRC number BAZ-101718-01, born on 29 June 1949, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 1 August 1992 in Omarska.²⁹⁰² He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 1 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 14 August 2004.²⁹⁰³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihac on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 239” were identified being as those of Ešef Crnkić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁹⁰⁴ According to this report, Ešef Crnkić went missing in Omarska camp on 15 August 1992.²⁹⁰⁵ The autopsy of Ešef Crnkić’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihac Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 20 February 2005. Ešef Crnkić had suffered fractures to the shoulder blade, rib, and left lower leg. According to the autopsy report, the leg injury was likely caused by blows from a blunt object. The cause of death was determined as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage.²⁹⁰⁶

1286. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ešef Crnkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRNKIĆ, Husein, son of Ramo (46, male)

1287. Husein Crnkić, ICRC number BAZ-101718-02, born on 9 September 1945, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 18 June 1992 in Bišćani, Prijedor.²⁹⁰⁷ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 18 June 1992 in Prijedor. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani”

²⁹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4496.1, Death Certificate of Zijad Crnalić (confidential).

²⁹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4497 (confidential).

²⁹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4507, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4500, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s first name is listed as “Ešref” rather than “Ešef”.

²⁹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4504, Cantonal MUP Bihac Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4502, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4504, Cantonal MUP Bihac Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

²⁹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4503, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4518, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁹⁰⁸ The FIS database states that Husein Crnkić died in Prijedor on 18 June 1992.²⁹⁰⁹ The Prosecution also tenders a Missing Person Statement issued by the Sanski Most SJB which states that Husein Crnkić, a mathematics professor from Prijedor, was last seen by his wife in Omarska camp on 18 June 1992. At the time, Husein Crnkić wore brown trousers, an olive-green long-sleeved shirt, and black leather boots.²⁹¹⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV16 002B” were identified as being those of Husein Crnkić on the basis of positive visual identification of his clothing by the deceased’s wife and sister, as well as on the basis of DNA matching.²⁹¹¹ The autopsy of Husein Crnkić’s body was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 13 July 1999. According to the autopsy report, Husein Crnkić’s body was wrapped up in a large thick blanket and missing bones from the hands and feet. Husein Crnkić had suffered a number of fractures to the ribs and right shoulder blade indicative of having been caused by blows from a weapon, kicking or stamping. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained. Clothing found on the remains was identified as a dark green, long-sleeved shirt and brown trousers.²⁹¹²

1288. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Crnkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽIHIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Adem (24, male)

1289. Fahrudin Džihić, ICRC number BAZ-104896-02, born in 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in June 1992 in Omarska.²⁹¹³ He is also listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 21 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁹¹⁴ Fahrudin Džihić, born on 6 June 1968, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.²⁹¹⁵ The Chamber has received an autopsy report compiled by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, specialist in forensic medicine and pathology of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, which states that human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in Bosanska Krupa and marked “JL01-017B” were, on the basis of DNA matching carried out by the International Commission for Missing Persons, identified as being those of Fahrudin Džihić.²⁹¹⁶ The autopsy of Fahrudin Džihić’s body was carried out on 28 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. It was determined that Fahrudin Džihić suffered multiple ante-mortem injuries; chiefly a gunshot wound to the back of the skull. He also sustained a fractured left elbow, forearm, and hand. Fragments of bullets were retrieved from inbetween the lumbar vertebrae as

²⁹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4516, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4517, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4519, Police Missing Persons Report, Crnkić, Husein (confidential).

²⁹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4515, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4513, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4511, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4522, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4521, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4522.1, Death Certificate of Fahrudin Džihić (confidential).

²⁹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4522.2, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has not adduced the relevant ICMP report.

well as his ribs, suggesting further gunshot injuries to the trunk. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the head.²⁹¹⁷

1290. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Džihic was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽIHIC, Sabahudin, son of Adem (26-30, male)

1291. Sabahudin Džihic, ICRC number BAZ-104896-01, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 21 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁹¹⁸ Sabahudin Džihic, ICRC number BAZ-104896-01, born in February 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in Omarska in June 1992.²⁹¹⁹ Sabahudin Džihic, born on 27 January 1966, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “1 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska camp”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁹²⁰

1292. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Džihic was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽIHIC, Sabit, son of Ahmet (age unknown, male)

1293. The Prosecution tenders a report as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Sabit Džihic.²⁹²¹ As the Prosecution did not tender any other evidence, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabit Džihic was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Edna, daughter of Uzeir (23, female)

1294. Edna Dautovic, ICRC number BAZ-108745-01, born in 1969, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁹²² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that she disappeared in Prijedor on 14 June 1992,²⁹²³ while the FIS database states that she died in Prijedor on 25 July 1992.²⁹²⁴ The Chamber has also received a Missing Persons Statement issued by the Luči Palanka SJB on 27 January 2000 which states that Edna Dautovic was last seen in Omarska Camp on 24 July 1992. The circumstances of her disappearance are recorded as “[having been] sent to Omarska

²⁹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4522.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4524, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4525, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4525.1, Death Certificate of Sabahudin Džihic (confidential).

²⁹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4527, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

²⁹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4530, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4536, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4535, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

with 43 camp inmates and two women [...]”.²⁹²⁵ The Chamber has also received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued on 4 April 1997, whereby Edna Dautović was declared dead. According to this decision, witnesses stated that Edna Dautović was detained at Omarska camp. On or about 24 July 1992 she was put on a bus together with other Omarska detainees who were to be exchanged for Serbian soldiers. Edna Dautović was never seen again.²⁹²⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01/042 B” were identified as being those of Edna Dautović on the basis of DNA matching, as well as positive visual identification by the deceased’s parents on the basis of her clothing.²⁹²⁷ The autopsy of her body was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 27 July 2000. Edna Dautović had suffered a blunt force trauma to the head suggestive of repeated blows with a heavy object. She had also suffered a number of fractures to the ribs, the right shoulder blade, and the right arm which were generally consistent with traumata from further blows, kicks, or heavy falls. There was also evidence of a gunshot wound to the right side of her pelvis. The cause of death was determined as gunshot injuries to the chest.²⁹²⁸ The Chamber has received evidence that Edna Dautović was a member of the Čarakovo TO from 1 April to 30 May 1992, but the duties she carried out are recorded as “unknown”. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records the circumstances of her death as “went missing” and the place of death as “Prijedor”.²⁹²⁹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁹³⁰

1295. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edna Dautović was killed as charged in the Indictment. While the BiH record states that she served in the Čarakovo TO and disappeared while performing her duties, it records the time and place of her disappearance in a manner that is not inconsistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of her death, Edna Dautović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when she was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that she was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Edna Dautović was killed at or around the area of Omarska camp having first been detained in the camp, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Edvin, son of Uzeir (26, male)

1296. Edvin Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-108745-02 born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 31 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁹³¹ Edvin Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-108745-02, born on 13 August 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Prijedor on 16 July 1992.²⁹³² The FIS database records that he died on 20 July 1992 in Prijedor.²⁹³³ The Missing Person Statement issued by the Lušci Palanka SJB on 27 January 2000 states that Edvin Dautović was last

²⁹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4534, Police Missing Persons Report, Dautović, Edna (confidential).

²⁹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4538, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 4 April 1997 (confidential).

²⁹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4539, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4529, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹²⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 61 (confidential).

²⁹³⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 37, “ordinal number” 4528.

²⁹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4541, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4549, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4547, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

seen in Omarska camp on 16 July 1992.²⁹³⁴ The Chamber has also received a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued on 8 February 2001 whereby Edvin Dautović was declared dead. According to this decision, eyewitnesses stated that Edvin Dautović was detained at the Omarska camp and killed on 20 July 1992. His body was then loaded onto a truck and taken away.²⁹³⁵ Edvin Dautović is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 1997 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “30 May 1992” and the place of death as “Prijedor”. The death certificate issued in 1997 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹³⁶ The Chamber notes that the abovementioned decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most corrected Edvin Dautović’s date of death as recorded in the Register of Deaths to read 20 July 1992 rather than 30 May 1992.²⁹³⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV14 004B” were identified as being those of Edvin Dautović on the basis of DNA matching as well as positive visual identification by the deceased’s parents of his clothing and other items found with his body.²⁹³⁸ The autopsy of Edvin Dautović’s body was carried out on 28 June 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Edvin Dautović had sustained fractures to the sternum, several ribs, and two dorsal vertebrae. The rib fractures were suggestive of having been caused by kicking, blows from a weapon, or falling heavily. The multiplicity of fractures could have caused internal damage, such as bleeding or pneumonia. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained with certainty.²⁹³⁹ The Chamber has received evidence that Edvin Dautović was a member of the Čarakovo TO from 25 April to 30 May 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records the circumstances of his death as “wounded - killed” and the place of death as “Prijedor”.²⁹⁴⁰ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁹⁴¹

1297. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edvin Dautović was killed as charged in the Indictment. While the BiH record states that he served in the Čarakovo TO and died in Prijedor, it records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is not inconsistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Edvin Dautović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Edvin Dautović was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Ahil, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1298. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ahil Dedić’s death.²⁹⁴² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ahil Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DENIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Safet (41, male)

1299. Ibrahim Denić, born on 3 September 1950, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “28 May 1992” and

²⁹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4551, Police Missing Persons Report, Dautović, Edvin (confidential).

²⁹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4542, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 8 February 2001 (confidential).

²⁹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4548, Death Certificate of Edvin Dautović (confidential).

²⁹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4542, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 8 February 2001, p. 3 (confidential).

²⁹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4544, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4545, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4543, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 62 (confidential).

²⁹⁴¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 37, “ordinal number” 4540.

²⁹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4554 (confidential).

the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁴³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ibrahim Denić was a member of the MUP between 19 April and 28 May 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans states that he went missing in Omarska camp on 28 May 1992.²⁹⁴⁴

1300. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Denić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEUMIĆ, Akib, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1301. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Akib Deumić’s death.²⁹⁴⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Akib Deumić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DROBIĆ, Ilijaz, son of Salih (47, male)

1302. Ilijaz Drobić, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 9 June 1992 in Podbriježje, Prijedor. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁹⁴⁶ The FIS database records that, Ilijaz Drobić, born on 15 September 1944, died in Prijedor on 20 June 1992.²⁹⁴⁷ Ilijaz Drobić is also listed in the List of Exhumed Persons Identified by DNA Analysis of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons of 29 October 2002. According to this list, he went missing in Omarska on 20 July 1992 and his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in June 1999.²⁹⁴⁸ The International Commission for Missing Persons also records that his remains, marked “KV14 002B” were exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave.²⁹⁴⁹ The autopsy of Ilijaz Drobić’s body was carried out on 6 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. Ilijaz Drobić sustained fractures to nine ribs, and two lumbar vertebrae, indicative of severe blows with fists, feet, a blunt instrument, or falling. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.²⁹⁵⁰

1303. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ilijaz Drobić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Fadil, son of Emin (35, male)

1304. Fadil Ejupović, born on 17 August 1956, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2010 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁵¹

1305. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fadil Ejupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4557.1, Death Certificate of Ibrahim Denić (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁴ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 33 (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4558 (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4566, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4565, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4564, List of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4567, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4563, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4569.1, Death Certificate of Fadil Ejupović (confidential).

E.JUPOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Husein (41-42, male)

1306. Ismet Ejupović, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 1 July 1992 in Keraterm camp. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁹⁵² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV16 013B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ismet Ejupović.²⁹⁵³ The autopsy of Ismet Ejupović’s body was carried out on 15 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. Ismet Ejupović had suffered fractures of the nose, the breastbone, ribs, the left shoulder blade, and several lumbar vertebrae. The injuries were indicative of repeated blows from fists, feet, or a blunt instrument. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.²⁹⁵⁴

1307. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Ejupović died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to or detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

EKINOVIĆ, Adnan, son of Omer (29, male)

1308. Adnan Ekinović, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 1 May 1992 in Prijedor. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor on 25 May 1999.²⁹⁵⁵ Adnan Ekinović, born on 1 October 1962, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “7 July [1992]”²⁹⁵⁶ and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁵⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV16 012B” were identified as being those of Adnan Ekinović on the basis of DNA matching, as well as positive visual identification of his clothing and teeth by the deceased’s family.²⁹⁵⁸ The autopsy of Adnan Ekinović’s body was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 14 July 1999. Adnan Ekinović had suffered fractures to his breastbone, ribs, and left shoulder blade. The injuries were indicative of kicking, stamping, blows from a heavy weapon, or falling. The rib fractures were determined to have likely been caused by a heavy blow with a weapon. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.²⁹⁵⁹

1309. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adnan Ekinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4572, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4575, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4573, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4581, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁶ The Chamber notes the clerical error in the date recorded in the translation of the document. The original states that the date of death was “7.7.1992”.

²⁹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4583.1, Death Certificate of Adnan Ekinović (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4582, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4580, Record of Identification (confidential).

²⁹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4579, Autopsy Report (confidential).

EKINOVIĆ, Omer, son of Idriz (55, male)

1310. Omer Ekinović, born on 25 January 1937, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “8 July 1992” and the place of death as “Omarska”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁶⁰

1311. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Omer Ekinović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELKAZ, Mehmed, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1312. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mehmet Elkaz’s death.²⁹⁶¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmet Elkaz was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ERGELIĆ, Muhamed, son of Safet (47, male)

1313. Muhamed Ergelić, ICRC number BAZ-106654-01, born on 15 March 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing from Prijedor on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.²⁹⁶² The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons in respect of the recorded place and date of disappearance.²⁹⁶³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-96-B” and were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Muhamed Ergelić.²⁹⁶⁴ According to this report, Muhamed Ergelić disappeared in the Keraterm or Omarska camp on 23 May 1992.²⁹⁶⁵ The autopsy of the body carried out on 9 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY, established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the chest.²⁹⁶⁶ The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 15 April 1999, whereby Muhamed Ergelić born on 15 March 1945, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was last seen in Omarska camp on 27 July 1992 where he was beaten by the guards. Camp guards had told the witness that Muhamed Ergelić was dead.²⁹⁶⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.²⁹⁶⁸

1314. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4585.1, Death Certificate of Omer Ekinović (confidential).

²⁹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4586 (confidential).

²⁹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4594, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4598, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4592, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4590, DNA Report (confidential).

²⁹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4592, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

²⁹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4596, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4595, Declaration of Death of Muhamed Ergelić (confidential).

²⁹⁶⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, “ordinal number” 4588.

FAZLIĆ, Muhamed, son of Ismet (34, male)

1315. Muhamed Fazlić, born on 2 November 1957, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “18 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁶⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Muhamed Fazlić, son of Ismet, born on 2 November 1957, was a member of the Prijedor police force between 6 April 1992 and 18 July 1992. According to the records of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Muhamed Fazlić went missing in Omarska camp on 18 July 1992.²⁹⁷⁰

1316. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FIKIĆ, Said, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1317. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Said Fikić’s death.²⁹⁷¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Said Fikić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Adem, son of Taib (20, male)

1318. Adem Forić, ICRC number BAZ 205791-04, born on 17 May 1972, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kozarac in June 1992.²⁹⁷² The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.²⁹⁷³ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Adem Forić. Adem Forić is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year of 2001 of the Municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The time and date of death is recorded as “30 June 1992”.²⁹⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa in June 2000 were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Adem Forić.²⁹⁷⁵ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 25 July 2006, established the cause of death as a penetrating wound to the chest.²⁹⁷⁶ Remnants of clothing found on Adem Forić’s remains were identified as being those of blue sweat pants, lining of a sleeve, and a white undershirt.²⁹⁷⁷

1319. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Adem Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Armin,²⁹⁷⁸ son of Idriz (23, male)

1320. Armin Forić, born on 19 October 1968, was exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave. Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the Jama Lisac mass grave and

²⁹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4600.1, Death Certificate of Muhamed Fazlić (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁰ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 34 (confidential).

²⁹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4602 (confidential).

²⁹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4607, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4604, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4607.1, Death Certificate of Adem Forić (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4607.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4607.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4607.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁷⁸ In the Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits this person’s first name to be “Amir” or “Armin”. The documentation submitted records the name as “Armin Forić”. In its analysis, the Chamber has thus referred to the latter.

marked “JL01-038B”, were identified as being those of Armin Forić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 16 April 2006, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, thoracic cavity and pelvis. Armin Forić sustained other injuries in the form of fractures to the left upper arm and leg. According to the autopsy report, these may have been caused by a blow with a hard, blunt instrument.²⁹⁷⁹ Remnants of clothing found on Armin Forić were identified as being those of a blue sweater, jeans, and a coat.²⁹⁸⁰

1321. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Bahrija, son of Kadir (47, male)

1322. Bahrija Forić, born 15 April 1945, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 August 1992”.²⁹⁸¹ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave between 16 and 28 June 2000 and marked “JL01-044B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Bahrija Forić. The autopsy of the body carried out on 26 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY, established the cause of death as a penetrating wound to the thoracic cage. The autopsy report also states that Bahrija Forić sustained head injuries and fractured ribs indicative of blows from a hard, blunt instrument.²⁹⁸²

1323. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Bahrija Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Emir, son of Halim (24, male)

1324. Emir Forić, born on 1 October 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2000 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Alići”. The time of death is recorded as “27 April 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.²⁹⁸³

1325. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Faud, son of Mehmed (age unknown, male)

1326. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Faud Forić’s death.²⁹⁸⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Faud Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Hajro, don of Sejdo (26, male)

1327. Hajro Forić, ICRC number BAZ-108160-01, born on 24 April 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992.²⁹⁸⁵ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons

²⁹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4609.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4609.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4611.1, Death Certificate of Bahrija Forić (confidential).

²⁹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4611.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

²⁹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4613.1, Death Certificate of Emir Forić (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4615 (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4617, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.²⁹⁸⁶ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Hajro Forić. Hajro Forić is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Forići”. The date and time of death are recorded as “17 June 1992”.²⁹⁸⁷ The Chamber notes that the adduced death certificate states that Hajro Forić was born on 24 February 1966.²⁹⁸⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Hajro Forić, son of Sejdo, born on 15 February 1966 was a member of the Kozarac TO between 1 April and 17 June 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans records that he was killed in Kozarac on 17 June 1992.²⁹⁸⁹

1328. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hajro Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Mehmed, son of Adhem (age unknown, male)

1329. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mehmed Forić’s death.²⁹⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Mehmed, son of Ahmet (50, male)

1330. Mehmed Forić, ICRC number BAZ-104471-02, born on 5 January 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 29 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Lisac” in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.²⁹⁹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and place of disappearance, but states that he went missing on 28 July 1992.²⁹⁹² The FIS database records that Mehmed Forić died in Omarska on 28 July 1992.²⁹⁹³ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL01-046B” were identified as being those of Mehmed Forić on the basis of DNA matching.²⁹⁹⁴ The autopsy of the body carried out on 26 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY, established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to head. The medical examiner also found additional gunshot injuries to the body, including several gunshot wounds to the right arm. Three distorted bullets were found in the remains along with a cartridge case. Fractured ribs indicated that Mehmed Forić was also kicked or hit with a heavy weapon.²⁹⁹⁵

1331. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Forić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

²⁹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4618, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4620.1, Death Certificate of Hajro Forić (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4620.1, Death Certificate of Hajro Forić (confidential).

²⁹⁸⁹ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 35 (confidential).

²⁹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4623 (confidential).

²⁹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4628, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

²⁹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4629, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4631, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4625, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential)

²⁹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4626, Autopsy Report (confidential).

FORIĆ, Munib, son of Muharem (31, male)

1332. Munib Forić, ICRC number BAZ-205791-01, born on 25 January 1961, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kozarac in June 1992.²⁹⁹⁶ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.²⁹⁹⁷ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Munib Forić. The FIS database records that Munib Forić died in Prijedor on 5 July 1992.²⁹⁹⁸ Munib Forić is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 July 1992”.²⁹⁹⁹ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in Bosanska Krupa and marked “JL01-001B” were identified as being those of Munib Forić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁰⁰ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 27 July 2000 established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and thoracic cavity.³⁰⁰¹ Remnants of clothing found on Munib Forić were identified as being those of a green and blue knitted jumper.³⁰⁰²

1333. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Sajid,³⁰⁰³ son of Tajib (24, male)

1334. Sajid Forić, ICRC number BAZ-205791-03, born on 25 January 1968, is recorded in the FIS database as having died in Omarska, Prijedor, on 16 June 1992.³⁰⁰⁴ According to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Sajid Forić went missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, in June 1992.³⁰⁰⁵ Sajid Forić is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “29 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁰⁶ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal.³⁰⁰⁷ The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Sajid Forić. Assembled human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in Bosanska Krupa between 16 and 28 June 2000, and marked “JL01-47B+049B” were identified as being those of Sajid Forić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 2 August 2000 established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the lumbar section of the spine, the thoracic cage, and the left upper arm.³⁰⁰⁸ Remnants of clothing

²⁹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4633, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

²⁹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4635, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

²⁹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4637, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

²⁹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4638.1, Death Certificate of Munib Forić (confidential).

³⁰⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4638.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4638.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4638.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁰³ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List the Prosecution submits this person’s first name to be either “Said” or “Sajid”. In the majority of the documents adduced, his name was spelled as “Sajid”. The Chamber adopted the spelling used in the majority of the documents tendered.

³⁰⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4641, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁰⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4643, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4644.1, Death Certificate of Sajid Forić (confidential).

³⁰⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4642, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

³⁰⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4644.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

found on Sajid Forić were identified as those of a green-brown sweater, tracksuit bottoms, and brown ankle-high boots.³⁰⁰⁹

1335. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Samir,³⁰¹⁰ son of Taib (22, male)

1336. Samir Forić, ICRC number BAZ-205791-02, born on 11 May 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kozarac in June 1992.³⁰¹¹ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the tribunal.³⁰¹² The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Samir Forić. Samir Forić is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “30 June 1992”.³⁰¹³ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in Bosanska Krupa between 16 and 28 June 2000 and marked “JL01-036B” were identified as being those of Samir Forić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office established the cause of death as a penetrating wound to the head.³⁰¹⁴

1337. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GANIĆ, Sulejman, son of Muharem (58, male)

1338. Sulejman Ganić, born on 6 January 1952, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “16 June 1992 at 3:10 pm”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰¹⁵

1339. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Galić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Džemal, son of Muharem (41, male)

1340. Džemal Garibović, born on 15 January 1951, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Omarska’ camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “1 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰¹⁶

³⁰⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4644.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰¹⁰ In the Final Victims List, the Prosecution lists this person as either “Semir” or “Samir” Forić. In the majority of the documents adduced, the name is spelled as “Samir”. In its analysis, the Chamber has thus adopted the latter spelling of the first name.

³⁰¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4646, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4649, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

³⁰¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4650.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Samir Forić.

³⁰¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4650.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4652.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Sulejman Galić.

³⁰¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4654.1, Death Certificate of Džemal Garibović (confidential).

1341. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Džemal Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Derviš, son of Ibro (35, male)

1342. Derviš Garibović, born on 24 June 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰¹⁷ Derviš Garibović is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “5 June 1992”.³⁰¹⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-137-B” and were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Derviš Garibović.³⁰¹⁹ According to this report, Derviš Garibović disappeared in Omarska camp on 25 May 1992.³⁰²⁰ The autopsy of the body carried out on 3 November 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY, established the cause of death as gunshot injuries to the pelvis and the right arm.³⁰²¹

1343. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Derviš Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Dževad, son of Muharem (47, male)

1344. Dževad Garibović, born on 24 January 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 17 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰²² Dževad Garibović is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “10 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰²³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, partial human remains marked “JK-01-392#6” consisting of no more than a large part of a lower jaw, were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Dževad Garibović. According to this report, Derviš Garibović disappeared in Omarska camp on 17 June 1992.³⁰²⁴

1345. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4657, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4662.1, Death Certificate of Derviš Garibović (confidential).

³⁰¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4662, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4660, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4662, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

³⁰²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4659, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4669, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4669.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Dževad Garibović.

³⁰²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4668, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

GARIBOVIĆ, Enes, son of Tahir (27, male)

1346. Enes Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-102797-02, born on 31 August 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 6 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰²⁵ Enes Garibović is recorded in the ICRC Missing Persons List as having gone missing on 26 May 1992 in Trnopolje, Prijedor.³⁰²⁶ Enes Garibović is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska, Prijedor”. The date and date and time of death are recorded as “6 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰²⁷

1347. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Ferid, son of Sejfo (30, male)

1348. Ferid Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-102793-01, born on 17 April 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Trnopolje on 25 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰²⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and place of disappearance. The Chamber notes, however, that the date of disappearance is recorded as 26 May 1992.³⁰²⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-254-B” assembled from 5 distinct parts found in the grave site,³⁰³⁰ were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ferid Garibović.³⁰³¹ According to this report, Ferid Garibović disappeared in Sivći, Prijedor, on 22 May 1992.³⁰³² The Prosecution submits three distinct autopsy reports, only two of which pertain to body parts identified as being those of Ferid Garibović.³⁰³³ The autopsies of the two body parts were carried out separately on 12 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The autopsy of “JK01-033BP” consisting of the trunk and upper body of Ferid Garibović established the cause of death as gunshot injuries to trunk.³⁰³⁴ It is thus unnecessary for the Chamber to consider the autopsy report for the lower body part.³⁰³⁵

³⁰²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4674, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4672, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4675.1, Death Certificate of Enes Garibović (confidential).

³⁰²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4685, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4679, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰³⁰ Viz. JK01-35BP+35BP-2+BP35-II+33BP+381-BP-6.

³⁰³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4677, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4678, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4677, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

³⁰³³ The autopsy report submitted under “ordinal number” 4680 pertains to body parts marked “JK01-042BP”.

³⁰³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4683, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4684, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466.

1349. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ferid Garibović died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he died there, as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Hamdija, or Hamdo,³⁰³⁶ son of Mustafa (25, male)

1350. Hamdija Garibović, born on 20 June 1966, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Gornji Jakupovići”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰³⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Hamdo Garibović, son of Mustafa, born on 20 June 1966, was a member of the Kozarac TO between 6 April 1992 and 10 June 1992. According to the records of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Hamdo Garibović went missing in Omarska camp on 10 June 1992.³⁰³⁸

1351. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamdo Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Hasan, son of Husein (39, male)

1352. Hasan Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-101996-01, born on 12 January 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 6 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁰³⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Hasan Garibović’s identifying information but records the date and place of disappearance as 3 June 1992 in Trnopolje, Prijedor.³⁰⁴⁰ Pursuant to the Report of the Identification of bodies exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 105” were identified as being those of Hasan Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁴¹ According to the same document, Hasan Garibović went missing in Omarska camp between 15 and 30 June 1992.³⁰⁴² The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 19 February 2005, established the cause of death as a gunshot wounds to the neck and rib cage.³⁰⁴³ Remnants of clothing found on Hasan Garibović were identified as those of grey trousers and a striped white shirt.³⁰⁴⁴

1353. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰³⁶ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that this person’s first name is “Hamdo”. However, the death certificate adduced records the name as “Hamdija”. The record of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans states that this person’s first name is “Hamdo”.

³⁰³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4689.1, Death Certificate of Hamdija Garibović (confidential).

³⁰³⁸ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 36 (confidential).

³⁰³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4691, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4694, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4692, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4693, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4692, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁰⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4695, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4695, Autopsy Report (confidential).

GARIBOVIĆ, Hasib, son of Avdo (24, male)

1354. Hasib Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-103470-01, born on 2 January 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, human remains exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004 were identified as being those of Hasib Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁴⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records Hasib Garibović as having gone missing in Trnopolje on 26 May 1992.³⁰⁴⁶ Hasib Garibović is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “5 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁴⁷

1355. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasib Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Hilmija, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1356. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hilmija Garibović’s death.³⁰⁴⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hilmija Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Irfan, son of Abdulah (23, male)

1357. Irfan Garibović, born on 12 October 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 3 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰⁴⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK01-216-B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Irfan Garibović.³⁰⁵⁰ According to this report, Irfan Garibović disappeared in Omarska camp on 3 June 1992.³⁰⁵¹ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 1 November 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The cause of death could not be ascertained.³⁰⁵²

1358. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Irfan Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4701, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4699, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4697, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4702.1, Death Certificate of Hasib Garibović (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4704 (confidential).

³⁰⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4712, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4711, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4706, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4711, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

³⁰⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4709, Autopsy Report (confidential).

GARIBOVIĆ, Senad, son of Tahir (29, male)

1359. Senad Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-102794-01, born on 4 December 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁰⁵³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Senad Garibović as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.³⁰⁵⁴ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave on 19 August 2004 and marked “Body No. 9” were identified as being those of Senad Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁵⁵ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, on 24 February 2006 established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head and neck. The medical expert also found evidence of blunt force injury to the right arm.³⁰⁵⁶ Remnants of clothing found on Senad Garibović were identified as those of a black sweater and red tracksuit bottoms.³⁰⁵⁷

1360. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Suad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Suad Garibović’s death.³⁰⁵⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Suad Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Sulejman, son of Husein (24, male)

1361. Sulejman Garibović, born 25 August 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Trnopolje”. The date and time of death are recorded as “9 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁵⁹

1362. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Suvad, father’s unknown (age unknown, male)

The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Suvad Garibović’s death.³⁰⁶⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Suvad Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4719, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4716, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4714, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4717 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4721, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4721, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4723 (confidential).

³⁰⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4725.1, Death Certificate of Sulejman Garibović (confidential).

³⁰⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4727 (confidential).

GARIBOVIĆ, Tahir, son of Meho (53, male)

1363. Tahir Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-102797-01, born on 27 March 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Trnopolje on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁰⁶¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Tahir Garibović as having gone missing in Omarska on 14 July 1992.³⁰⁶² Human remains exhumed from the “Kevljani” site were identified as being those of Tahir Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁶³ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 6 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The body showed evidence of substantial blunt force traumata to the head and trunk causing fractures to the skull and jaw, the breastbone, ribs, and pelvis. The injuries to the trunk were indicative of having been caused by a heavy weapon or severe stamping. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.³⁰⁶⁴

1364. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Tahir Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GROZDANIĆ, Dževad, son of Murat (40, male)

1365. Dževad Grozdanić, born on 6 January 1952, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “30 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁶⁵

1366. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Grozdanić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GROZDANIĆ, Senad, son of Omer (39, male)

1367. Senad Grozdanić, ICRC number BAZ-111171-01, born on 24 January 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁰⁶⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Senad Grozdanić’s identifying information and place of disappearance but states that he went missing in June 1992.³⁰⁶⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” grave site and marked “KV22-008B/D2” were identified as being those of Senad Grozdanić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁶⁸ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 21 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark

³⁰⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4729, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4730, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4731, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4734, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4736.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Dževad Grozdanić.

³⁰⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4739, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4738, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4741 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

of the ICTY.³⁰⁶⁹ Senad Grozdanić had suffered blunt force traumata to the back, fractures to several ribs, and a fracture of the left shoulder blade. It was, however, not possible to establish whether these injuries were sustained ante or post-mortem, and the cause of death could not be ascertained.³⁰⁷⁰ Remnants of clothing found on the body were identified as being those of a black and grey woollen cardigan, green and black long-sleeved shirt, and dark brown trousers.³⁰⁷¹

1368. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Grozdanić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HABIBOVIĆ, Mahmut, a.k.a. “Meho”,³⁰⁷² son of Ibrahim (58, male)

1369. Mahmut Habibović, born on 4 June 1934, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “30 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁷³ The Chamber has also received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Meho Habibović was detained at Omarska camp. According to Nusret Sivac, Meho Habibović was one of a number of older persons who died in the camp as a consequence of the poor sanitary conditions and daily beatings administered by the camp’s guards.³⁰⁷⁴

1370. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mahmut, a.k.a. “Meho”, Habibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽALAGIĆ, Rizo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1371. The Prosecution refers the Chamber to a part of Nusret Sivac’s evidence that has not been tendered into evidence in this case.³⁰⁷⁵ However, the Chamber notes the adjudicated fact that in June or July 1992, in Omarska camp, a Bosnian Serb camp guard in camouflage uniform kicked Rizo Hadžalić with his heavy army boots and struck him with his rifle butt. The guard jumped all over Rizo Hadžalić’s body until he was dead. The incident was witnessed by other camp inmates.³⁰⁷⁶

1372. Based on the adjudicated fact, the Chamber finds that Rizo Hadžalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽALIĆ, Rizah, son of Hajrudin (39, male)

1373. Rizah Hadžalić, born on 20 September 1952, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “14 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁷⁷

³⁰⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4740, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4740, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4740, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁷² In the Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits this person’s first name to be “Meho” or “Mahmut”. The death certificate adduced in the Proof of Death Database records his first name as “Mahmut”, while the evidence of Nusret Sivac refers to a certain “Meho”. The Chamber considers that the evidence concerns the same person.

³⁰⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4743.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Mahmut Habibović.

³⁰⁷⁴ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6638-6639.

³⁰⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4745 (confidential).

³⁰⁷⁶ Adjudicated Fact 880.

³⁰⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4747.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Rizah Hadžalić.

1374. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rizah Hadžalić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Hajra, daughter of Bejdo (36, female)

1375. Hajra Hadžić, born 22 December 1955, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 August 1992”.³⁰⁷⁸ The Chamber has received the autopsy report for “Body No. 3” exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site identified as being that of Hajra Hadžić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy was carried out on 15 March 2008 by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević. The cause of death was established as a penetrating wound to the head. The medical expert also found evidence of damage to the bones caused by blows from a “hard dull instrument”, or otherwise caused post-mortem.³⁰⁷⁹

1376. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajra Hadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HARAMBAŠIĆ, Fikret, son of Hamed (29, male)

1377. Fikret Harambašić, ICRC number BAZ-111396-01, born on 1 November 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁰⁸⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons report records Fikret Harambašić as having disappeared in Prijedor in May 1992.³⁰⁸¹ Partial human remains consisting of no more than the skull, neck, and the upper part of the breastbone, exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV02-010BP” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Fikret Harambašić.³⁰⁸² The autopsy of Fikret Harambašić’s body was carried out on 28 June 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death could not be ascertained.³⁰⁸³

1378. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Harambašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Ismet, son of Šaban (33, male)

1379. Ismet Hodžić, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 3 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Tomašica” in the municipality of Prijedor on 6 June 2004.³⁰⁸⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Tomašica” grave site and marked “Tomasica No.78(1)” were identified as those of Ismet Hodžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁸⁵ Ismet Hodžić, born on 23 April 1959, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death

³⁰⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4748.1, Death Certificate of Hajra Hadžić (confidential).

³⁰⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4748.2, Autopsy Report.

³⁰⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4752, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4754, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4755 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4753, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4759, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4757 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

are recorded as “3 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁰⁸⁶

1380. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Zilhad, son of Sulejman (36, male)

1381. Zilhad Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-102799-02, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁰⁸⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Ziljad Hodžić’s identifying information and date of disappearance, but records him as having gone missing in Kozarac.³⁰⁸⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-123-B” were identified as being those of Zilhad Hodžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁸⁹ According to the same report, Ziljad Hodžić disappeared in Omarska, Prijedor, on 14 June 1992.³⁰⁹⁰ The autopsy of the body carried out on 10 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY, established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the chest.³⁰⁹¹ The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 15 April 1999, whereby Zilhad Hodžić, born on 1 May 1956, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was last seen in Omarska camp on 7 June 1992 where he was taken out of the camp by the camp commander. A Serb police officer had told the witnesses that Zilhad Hodžić had been imprisoned in Omarska and that he had probably died.³⁰⁹² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³⁰⁹³

1382. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zilhad Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRNIĆ, Dalija, son of Jasim (45, male)

1383. Dalija Hrnić, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in the Omarska camp on 23 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁰⁹⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Kevljani” site and marked “KV02-023B” were identified as being those of Dalija Hrnić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁹⁵ The autopsy of the

³⁰⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4759.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Hodžić (confidential).

³⁰⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4765, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4761, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁰⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4768, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa Mass Grave (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4769, DNA Report (confidential).

³⁰⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4768, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa Mass Grave (confidential).

³⁰⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4770, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4772, Declaration of Death of Zilhad Hodžić (confidential).

³⁰⁹³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, “ordinal number” 4760.

³⁰⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4776, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4774 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

body was carried out on 24 June 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Whereas the body showed injuries to the chest in form of fractured ribs indicative of falling, kicking, or blows from a heavy object, the cause of death could not be ascertained.³⁰⁹⁶

1384. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dalija Hrnić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRNIĆ, Jasmin, son of Mehmed (29, male)

1385. Jasmin Hrnić, born on 6 May 1963, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 18 June 1992. According to the same list his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1992.³⁰⁹⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV02-012B” were identified as being those of Jasmin Hrnić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁰⁹⁸ The FIS database records that Jasmin Hrnić died in Prijedor on 17 June 1992.³⁰⁹⁹ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 29 June 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. Jasmin Hrnić sustained multiple fractures of the facial bones and injuries to the rib cage indicative of stamping, a severe kick or blow from a heavy object, or falling. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.³¹⁰⁰

1386. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Hrnić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRUSTIĆ, Dževad, son of Omer (24, male)

1387. Dževad Hrustić, ICRC number BAZ-110314-01, born on 27 March 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kevljani on 24 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.³¹⁰¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Dževad Hrustić’s identifying information and date of disappearance although the report records that he went missing in Kamičani, Prijedor.³¹⁰² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” grave site and marked “JL01-031B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Dževad Hrustić.³¹⁰³ The autopsy of the body carried out on 1 August 2000 by Dr. Giancarlo Di Vella of the ICTY established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head and trunk.³¹⁰⁴ The medical expert found evidence of blunt force traumata to the chest.³¹⁰⁵

1388. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Hrustić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Hrustić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁰⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4777, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁰⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4783, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁰⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4779 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁰⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4781, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³¹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4780, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4788, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4789, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4786 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4787, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4787, Autopsy Report (confidential).

JAKUPOVIĆ, Azur, son of Mehmdalija (age unknown, male)

1389. In support of its allegation that Azur Jakupović was killed in Omarska camp, the Prosecution submits a death certificate. The Chamber, however, notes that the death certificate adduced is issued in the name of another person.³¹⁰⁶

1390. Consequently, the Chamber is unable to find that Azur Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Hajrudin, son of Halim (31, male)

1391. Hajrudin Jakupović, ICRC number BAZ-101804-01, born on 14 February 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³¹⁰⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report Hajrudin Jakupović, born in 1962, went missing in Babići, Prijedor, on 27 May 1992.³¹⁰⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK01-331B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Hajrudin Jakupović.³¹⁰⁹ The autopsy of the body carried out on 23 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY established the cause of death as a gunshot injury to head.³¹¹⁰ The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, issued by judge Adil Draganović on 21 April 1999, whereby Hajrudin Jakupović born on 14 February 1961, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was last seen in Kozarac near the sawmill factory on 26 May 1992. According to one of the witnesses, after the attack on Kozarac, seven Muslim policemen including Hajrudin Jakupović were singled out and brought to the parking lot in front of the cardboard factory in Kozarac where they were shot.³¹¹¹

1392. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Jakupović was killed in Kozarac on or about 26 May 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed in Omarska camp, as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Idriz, son of Fehim (44, male)

1393. Idriz Jakupović, ICRC number BAZ-109667-01, born on 26 November 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 13 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹¹² The ICRC Missing Persons Report records Idriz Jakupović as having gone missing in Prijedor on 6 July 1992.³¹¹³ According to the FIS

³¹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4791.1, Death Certificate of Džemal Garibović (confidential). The Chamber notes that a death certificate in the name of Azur Jakupović was tendered in BCS.

³¹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4796, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4801, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that the ICRC number recorded is consistent with the one recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.

³¹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4794 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4799, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4795, Declaration of Death of Hajrudin Jakupović (confidential)

³¹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4808, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4806, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

database Idriz Jakupović died in Omarska on 20 July 1992.³¹¹⁴ The Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor lists Idriz Jakupović as deceased. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “13 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹¹⁵ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site and marked “Body No. 438-DF” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Idriz Jakupović.³¹¹⁶

1394. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Idriz Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Ilijaz, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1395. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ilijaz Jakupović’s death.³¹¹⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ilijaz Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Mirsad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1396. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual’s death.³¹¹⁸ The Defence submits that Mirsad Jakupović was a Croatian defender.³¹¹⁹ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person’s identity.³¹²⁰ The Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Muhamed, son of Redžep (25, male)

1397. Muhamed Jakupović, born on 12 December 1966, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The place of death is recorded as “Kamičani”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹²¹ It has been submitted by the Defence that Muhamed Jakupović was a Croatian defender.³¹²² The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person’s identity.³¹²³ The Chamber has, however, received evidence that Muhamed Jakupović, son of Redžep, born on 12

³¹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4803, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³¹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4809.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Idriz Jakupović.

³¹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4808, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4809 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4811 (confidential).

³¹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4812 (confidential).

³¹¹⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 39 “ordinal number” 4812; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

³¹²⁰ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

³¹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4816.1, Death Certificate of Muhamed Jakupović (confidential).

³¹²² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 39 “ordinal number” 4815, and Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

³¹²³ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

December 1966, was a member of the Prijedor SJB from 1 April 1992 to 15 July 1992. The BiH Ministry for War Veterans states that he was killed in Kamičani on 15 July 1992.³¹²⁴

1398. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Nihad, son of Ferid (32, male)

1399. Nihad Jakupović, born on 26 October 1959, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The place of death is recorded as “Jakupovići”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹²⁵ The Defence submits that Nihad Jakupović was a Croatian defender.³¹²⁶ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person’s identity.³¹²⁷

1400. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JASKIĆ, Fikret, son of Jasmin (age unknown, male)

1401. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fikret Jaskić’s death.³¹²⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Jaskić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAVOR, Bahrija, son of Hamdija (26, male)

1402. Bahrija Javor, ICRC number BAZ-107028-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Babići, Prijedor, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” mass grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.³¹²⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons List records that Bahrija Javor disappeared in Kozarac in May 1992.³¹³⁰ Partial human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL01-004B” were identified as being those of Bahrija Javor on the basis of DNA matching.³¹³¹ The autopsy of Bahrija Javor’s remains was carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 27 July 2000. The upper half of the body from the pelvis upwards was missing, apart from one rib. The rib showed a fracture, but it could not be determined whether the injury occurred post-or ante-mortem. No other findings could be made as to the death of Bahrija Javor. His cause of death was thus established as being unascertained.³¹³²

³¹²⁴ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 37 (confidential).

³¹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4818.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Jakupović (confidential).

³¹²⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 39 “ordinal number” 4817, and Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

³¹²⁷ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

³¹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4819 (confidential).

³¹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4824, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4827, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4822, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4826, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1403. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bahrija Javor died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Muharem, son of Alija (56-57, male)

1404. Muharem Kahrimanović, born in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 21 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹³³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains marked “Body No. 310” were identified as being those of Muharem Kahrimanović on the basis of DNA matching.³¹³⁴ According to this report, Muharem Kahrimanović, born on 22 July 1935, went missing in Omarska camp on 21 July 1992.³¹³⁵ The autopsy of Muharem Kahrimanović’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 2 April 2005. The body’s head, several cervical vertebrae, ribs, and fragments of the feet were missing. The cause of death was established as an injury to the thoracic cage with multiple fractures of the ribs and an injury to the internal organs of the thoracic cage.³¹³⁶

1405. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Kahrimanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAPETANOVIĆ, Asef, son of Halid (37, male)

1406. Asef Kapetanović, born on 17 July 1955, is listed in the Register of Deaths for Omarska in the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹³⁷ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that Nusret Sivac testified that Asef Kapetanović was killed in Omarska camp.³¹³⁸ However, Nusret Sivac testified that a person by the name of Burho Kapetanović, not Asef Kapetanović, was killed in Omarska camp on 27 July 1992.³¹³⁹

1407. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asef Kapetanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³¹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4834, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4833, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4829, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4833, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³¹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4832, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4837.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Asef Kapetanović.

³¹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4837, Reference to ST063, P1671.03, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002. The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has omitted to indicate the relevant transcript pages. It further notes that the correct exhibit number of the transcript of the testimony of 30 July 2002 is P1671.04.

³¹³⁹ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T.6688-6690.

KAPETANOVIĆ, Burhanudin, a.k.a. “Burho”,³¹⁴⁰ son of Osman (44, male)

1408. Burhanudin Kapetanović, born in 1948, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁴¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Burhanudin Kapetanović, ICRC number BAZ-109700-01, born on 25 February 1948, disappeared in Prijedor on 30 May 1992.³¹⁴² Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains marked “Body No. 398” assembled from “Bodies Nos. 278+398” were identified as being those of Burhanudin Kapetanović on the basis of visual identification of the deceased’s clothing by his next of kin and DNA matching.³¹⁴³ The Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Burho Kapetanović, an audio-visual technician Sivac personally knew, was killed in Omarska camp on 27 July 1992.³¹⁴⁴

1409. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Burhanudin Kapetanović was killed in Omarska camp on 27 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPETANOVIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Osman (47, male)

1410. Mehmedalija Kapetanović, ICRC number BAZ-109700-02, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁴⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mehmedalija Kapetanović as having disappeared in Prijedor on 13 June 1992.³¹⁴⁶ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains marked “Body No. 394” were identified as being those of Mehmedalija Kapetanović on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁴⁷ According to this report, Mehmedalija Kapetanović, born on 9 September 1944, went missing in Omarska camp on 10 June 1992.³¹⁴⁸ The autopsy of Mehmedalija Kapetanović’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 24 April 2005. The cause of death was established as a bullet wound to the head.³¹⁴⁹

³¹⁴⁰ In its Final Victims List, the Prosecution lists this person as “Burhanudin” or “Burho” Kapetanović.

³¹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4843, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4842, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4845, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4844, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁴⁴ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6688-6690.

³¹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4852, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4854, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4853, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4849, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4853, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³¹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4850, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1411. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Kapetanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARABAŠIĆ, Emir, son of Hamdija (30, male)

1412. Emir Karabašić, born on 20 September 1961, is listed in the Register of Deaths for Omarska in the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2004. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “10 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹⁵⁰

1413. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Karabašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAGIĆ, Emir, son of Smail (33, male)

1414. Emir Karagić, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁵¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Emir Karagić, ICRC number BAS-001383-02, born on 8 January 1959, disappeared in Omarska on 20 July 1992.³¹⁵² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 005-BP” were identified as being those of Emir Karagić on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁵³ The autopsy of Emir Karagić’s body was carried out on 20 July 1999 by Dr. Markus Rothschild of the ICTY. Bones of another skull were found on the remains. The cause of death could not be established, although there were indications that death may have resulted from a trauma to the head and brain. The cause of death was recorded as “unascertained”.³¹⁵⁴

1415. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emir Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARDUM, Gordan, son of Zdravko (33, male)

1416. Gordan Kardum, ICRC number BAZ-270343-01, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 21 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁵⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³¹⁵⁶ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 296” were

³¹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4857.1, Death Certificate of Emir Karabašić (confidential).

³¹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4862, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4860, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4859, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4863, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4866, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4871, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

identified as being those of Gordan Kardum on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁵⁷ According to this report, Gordan Kardum, born on 3 June 1958, went missing in Omarska camp on 21 July 1992.³¹⁵⁸ The autopsy of Gordan Kardum's body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 20 February 2005. The cause of death was established as bullet wounds to the thoracic cage and the right thigh bone.³¹⁵⁹ In support of its allegation that Gordan Kardum was killed in Omarska camp, the Prosecution has referred the Chamber to the testimony of Nusret Sivac.³¹⁶⁰ However, the Chamber notes that the part of Sivac's testimony it has been referred to, does not mention Gordan Kardum.

1417. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Gordan Kardum was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KERENOVIĆ, Omer, son of Hamdija (57, male)

1418. Omer Kerenović, ICRC number BAZ-105852-01, born in 1934, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁶¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Omer Kerenović, born on 29 November 1934, disappeared in Prijedor on 8 June 1992.³¹⁶² Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body No. 129" were identified as being those of Omer Kerenović on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁶³ The Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that judge Omer Kerenović, who was detained at Omarska camp, was killed there together with other legal professionals.³¹⁶⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.³¹⁶⁵

1419. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Omer Kerenović was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

³¹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4868, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4867, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4868, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³¹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4869, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4872, Reference to "ST063; line 13188:21 - 13188:22" (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has not provided the Chamber with a full citation to the testimony, including the date of the testimony. Moreover, the Chamber notes that the part of Nusret Sivac's testimony referred to is a general statement about the fate of Muslim and Croat policemen who did not sign the declaration of loyalty. It reads: "[...] several Muslims and Croats, indeed, signed it. However, it didn't help them any [sic]. They were still taken to the Omarska and Keraterm camps and killed there."

³¹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4877, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4874, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4875, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁶⁴ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6680; P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4879, Reference to ST063, P1671.03, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002 (confidential). The Chamber notes that the correct exhibit number of the transcript of the testimony of 30 July 2002 is P1671.04.

³¹⁶⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 40, "ordinal number" 4873.

KESIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Šefika (27, male)

1420. Fahrudin Kesić, ICRC number BAZ-104685-01, born on 5 March 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Kamičani, Prijedor, in June 1992.³¹⁶⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL01-008B” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Fahrudin Kesić.³¹⁶⁷ The autopsy of Fahrudin Kesić’s remains was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. Reinhard Urban of the ICTY. According to the autopsy report, Fahrudin Kesić sustained gunshot wounds to the head, chest, left arm, left thigh bone, and pelvis. The direct cause of death was determined as gunshot injuries to the head and chest.³¹⁶⁸

1421. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Kesić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KODŽIĆ, Emir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1422. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove Emir Kodžić’s death.³¹⁶⁹ However, the Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Emir Kodžić, who was a police officer in Prijedor was executed among other former Prijedor police officers in Omarska camp between 25 and 27 July 1992.³¹⁷⁰

1423. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Emir Kodžić was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

KOMŠIĆ, Aleksandar, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1424. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Aleksandar Komšić’s death.³¹⁷¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Aleksandar Komšić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KOMŠIĆ, First name unknown, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1425. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³¹⁷² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KRAJIŠNIK, Juso, son of Muhamed (20, male)

1426. Juso Krajišnik, born in 1972, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska on 15 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” mass grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa 22 June 2000.³¹⁷³ The Chamber has received a decision issued by judge Edina Ridešić of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, whereby Juso Krajišnik, born on 10 March 1972, was declared dead on 29 November 1997. It was held that he was last seen in the village of Kamičani in the

³¹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4881, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4883, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4882, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4885 (confidential).

³¹⁷⁰ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

³¹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4887 (confidential).

³¹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4889 (confidential).

³¹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4891, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

municipality of Prijedor on 27 May 1992 when he disappeared without a trace. The date of his death was determined as “27 May 1992” and it was ordered that a corresponding entry be made in the Register of Deaths.³¹⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01-015B” were identified as being those of Juso Krajišnik on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁷⁵ The autopsy of Juso Krajišnik’s remains was carried out on 31 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The autopsy established that Juso Krajišnik suffered a number of injuries, including fractures of the lower jaw and ribs caused by blunt force, and several gunshot injuries to the chest at contact range, as well as the head. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot injury to the head.³¹⁷⁶

1427. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Juso Krajišnik died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

LISIĆ, Mirzet, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1428. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove Mirzet Lisić’s death.³¹⁷⁷ However, the Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Mirzet Lisić, who used to be a police officer in Prijedor was executed among other former Prijedor police officers between 25 and 27 July 1992.³¹⁷⁸

1429. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Mirzet Lisić was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Aziz, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1430. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³¹⁷⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Ibro, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1431. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³¹⁸⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Islam, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1432. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³¹⁸¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Mahmut, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1433. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³¹⁸² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³¹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4892, Municipal Court of Sanski Most Declaration of Death (confidential).

³¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4894, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4893, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4886 (confidential).

³¹⁷⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T.6634.

³¹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4897 (confidential).

³¹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4898 (confidential).

³¹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4899 (confidential).

³¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4900 (confidential).

Last name unknown, Meho, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1434. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³¹⁸³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAHMULJIN, Omer, son of Hamdija (33-34, male)

1435. Omer Mahmuljin, ICRC number BAS-003129-01, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 6 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁸⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Omer Mahmuljin, born on 18 June 1958, went missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992.³¹⁸⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No. 205" were identified as being those of Omer Mahmuljin on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁸⁶ According to this report, Omer Mahmuljin went missing in Omarska camp between 1 and 30 June 1992.³¹⁸⁷

1436. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Omer Mahmuljin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAHMULJIN, Osman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1437. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual's death.³¹⁸⁸ However, the Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Dr. Osman Mahmuljin was one of a number of Muslim and Croat doctors from Prijedor who were killed in Omarska camp.³¹⁸⁹

1438. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Osman Mahmuljin was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

MAHMULJIN, Velida, daughter of Fehim, née ARNAUTOVIĆ (43, female)

1439. Velida Mahmuljin, ICRC number BAZ-101995-01, born in 1948, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kozarac on 15 May 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 12 October 2000.³¹⁹⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons List states that Velida Mahmuljin, born on 26 November 1948, disappeared in Kozarac on 27 May 1992.³¹⁹¹ Velida

³¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4901 (confidential).

³¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4903, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4904, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4908, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4906, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4908, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³¹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4909 (confidential).

³¹⁸⁹ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6686; *see also* Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6626.

³¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4913, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4916, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Mahmuljin, born on 26 November 1948, is listed in the Register of Deaths for Kozarac in the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2010. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “18 August 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³¹⁹² Human remains exhumed from a grave site in Kevljani, Prijedor, and marked “Kevljani Hadžići Body No. 2” were identified as being those of Velida Mahmuljin on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁹³

1440. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Velida Mahmuljin was killed, as charged in the Indictment.

MAHMULJIN, Zijad, son of Idriz (53, male)

1441. Zijad Mahmuljin, ICRC number BAZ-105149-02, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 28 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁹⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Zijad Mahmuljin, born on 1 June 1939, disappeared in Kozarac on 26 June 1992.³¹⁹⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 132” were identified as being those of Zijad Mahmuljin on the basis of DNA matching.³¹⁹⁶ The autopsy of Zijad Mahmuljin was carried out on 12 March 2005 by the medical expert the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and thoracic cage. Zijad Mahmuljin also suffered injuries in the form of fractures of ribs and his lower jaw caused by blows from a hard object.³¹⁹⁷

1442. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Mahmuljin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAHMUTOVIĆ, Meho, son of Mustafa (39, male)

1443. Meho Mahmutović, ICRC number BAZ-108680-01, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 26 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³¹⁹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Meho Mahmutović’s identifying information and date and place of his disappearance.³¹⁹⁹ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued

³¹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4918.1, Death Certificate of Velida Mahmuljin (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that the death certificate states that her father’s name was “Sulejman Mahmuljin”. The Chamber notes that the father’s name recorded in the death certificate reads “Fehim Arnautović” and is consistent with that recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the ICRC Missing Persons Report. Sulejman Mahmuljin was the deceased’s spouse.

³¹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4917, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³¹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4925, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4924, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³¹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4922, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4923, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4935, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³¹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4934, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 094” were identified as being those of Meho Mahmutović, born on 5 August 1952, on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁰⁰ The autopsy of Meho Mahmutović’s body was carried out on 15 February 2005 by the medical expert the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the pelvis. Meho Mahmutović also suffered a fractured sternum and multiple fractures to his ribs, likely caused by blows from a blunt instrument.³²⁰¹ The Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Meho Mahmutović, who was a police officer in Prijedor, was executed among other former Prijedor police officers in Omarska camp between 25 and 27 July 1992.³²⁰²

1444. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Meho Mahmutović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MARIĆ, Stjepan, son of Nikola (45, male)

1445. Stjepan Marić, born in 1947, in Visoko in the municipality of Visoko, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Trnopolje camp on 6 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³²⁰³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Stjepan Marić, ICRC number BAZ-111072-01, born on 5 August 1947 in Visoko, disappeared in Prijedor on 5 August 1992.³²⁰⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 402-DF” were identified as being those of Stjepan Marić on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁰⁵ The Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Stjepan Marić, a Croat engineer who was the director of the mathematical centre of the Ljubia mines, had been mobilised into the Serb army and sent to fight in Croatia. According to Sivac, Marić deserted. He was subsequently apprehended and was one of the first persons to be brought to Omarska camp, where he was killed in July 1992.³²⁰⁶

1446. Based on the testimony of Nusret Sivac, and other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Stjepan Marić was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

MATANOVIĆ, Drago, son of Nikola (20-21, male)

1447. Drago Matanović, ICRC number BAS-000853-01 born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Lisac” mass grave site in the municipality of Bosanska Krupa on 22 June 2000.³²⁰⁷ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL01-035B” were identified as being those of Drago Matanović on

³²⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4930, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4931, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4932, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁰² Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

³²⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4938, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4939, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4937, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁰⁶ Nusret Sivac, P1671.08, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 1 August 2002, T. 6677.

³²⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4941, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

the basis of DNA matching.³²⁰⁸ The autopsy of Drago Matanović was carried out on 3 August 2000 by Dr. A. Samarasekera of the ICTY. Drago Matanović sustained a number of blunt force injuries to the chest causing fractures to ribs a few weeks prior to his death. The cause of death was established as multiple high-velocity firearm injuries to the head, as well as firearm injuries to both legs.

1448. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Drago Matanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠIĆ, First name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1449. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³²⁰⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEŠIĆ, Halim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1450. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³²¹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Halim Mešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDUNJANIN, Bećir, son of Hajro (49, male)

1451. Bećir Medunjanin, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 22 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³²¹¹ The FIS database records that Bećir Medunjanin, father's name unknown, born on 3 June 1943 died in Omarska on 22 June 1992.³²¹² Human remains exhumed from the "Kevljani" mass grave site and marked as "KVT 001 BP-L" were identified as being those of Bećir Medunjanin on the basis of DNA matching.³²¹³ The autopsy was carried out on 28 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The only body part recovered and labelled as "KVT 001 BP-L" was Bećir Medunjanin's head. The cause of death could not be ascertained, as the injury to the skull was determined to have occurred post-mortem.³²¹⁴ The Chamber notes the Prosecution's general reference to the evidence of Mevludin Sejmenović. However, Mevludin Sejmenović does not testify about the death or circumstances of the death of Bećir Medunjanin.³²¹⁵

1452. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bećir Medunjanin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDUNJANIN, Sadeta, daughter of Hasan, maiden name unknown (48, female)

1453. Sadeta Medunjanin, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, her body was exhumed from the "Lisac" grave site in the municipality of Bosanska

³²⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4943, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4944 (confidential).

³²¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4946 (confidential).

³²¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4948, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4954, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4949, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4953, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4955, Reference to "ST062" (confidential).

Krupa, on 22 June 2000.³²¹⁶ The FIS database records that Sadeta Medunjanin, born on 26 February 1944, died in Omarska, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³²¹⁷ The Prosecution refers the Chamber to a police missing persons report. However, the said report has not been provided in the Proof of Death Database.³²¹⁸ As noted by the Defence, the police missing persons report states that Sadeta Medunjanin was last seen in Omarska camp in July 1992.³²¹⁹ Human remains exhumed from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave and marked “JL 01-025 B” have been identified as being those of Sadeta Medunjanin on the basis of DNA matching as well as visual identification of her body on the basis of her clothing by the deceased’s son.³²²⁰ The autopsy of Sadeta Medunjanin’s body was carried out on 28 July 2000 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The body was missing the left leg. The cause of death was established as a gunshot injury to the head. Sadeta Medunjanin also suffered a number of broken ribs, likely caused by blunt force through kicking or blows from a weapon.³²²¹ The Prosecution has referred the Chamber to the evidence of Azra Blazević and Mevludin Sejmenović. Neither witness mentions Sadeta Medunjanin in their testimony.³²²²

1454. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sadeta Medunjanin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEHMEDAGIĆ, Esad, son of Mehmed (54, male)

1455. Esad Mehmedagić, ICRC number BAZ-100916-01, born in 1938, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 5 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²²³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Esad Mehmedagić, born on 11 April 1938, went missing in Prijedor on 12 June 1992.³²²⁴ The FIS database records that Esad Mehmedagić died in Prijedor on 28 July 1992.³²²⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 39” were identified as being those of Esad Mehmedagić on the basis of DNA matching.³²²⁶ The autopsy of Esad Mehmedagić’s body was carried out on 15 February 2005 by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head.³²²⁷ The Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Esad Mehmedagić, a visually impaired

³²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4959, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4958, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³²¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4957 (confidential). The Chamber notes that the original has been uploaded correctly and considered by the Defence.

³²¹⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 40 “ordinal number” 4956.

³²²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4961, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4960, Record of DNA Analysis (confidential).

³²²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4962, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4967 (confidential), Reference to “ST062; ST242; Transcript of testimony of ST242 in case IT-94-1-T (Tadić) dated 13 Jun 1996; Exhibit P2291”.

³²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4977, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4975, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4970, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4978, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4974, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4969, Autopsy Report (confidential).

lawyer from Prijedor, who had been particularly singled out and abused by the guards in Omarska camp, was the first of the legal professionals to be killed at the white house in July 1992.³²²⁸

1456. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Esad Mehmedagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Nijaz, son of Jusuf (35, male)

1457. Nijaz Memić, ICRC number BAZ-110116-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²²⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Nijaz Memić disappeared in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.³²³⁰ Nijaz Memić, born on 14 September 1956, is listed in the Register of Deaths for Omarska in the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “5 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²³¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 177” were identified as being those of Nijaz Memić on the basis of DNA matching.³²³²

1458. Based on the evidence presented, as well as the fact that persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were also buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Nijaz Memić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MLINAR, Slavko, son of Joso (61, male)

1459. Slavko Mlinar, born in 1931, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Briševo, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²³³ Pursuant to the report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 223” were identified as being those of Slavko Mlinar, born on 24 April 1931, on the basis of DNA matching.³²³⁴ According to the same report, Slavko Mlinar went missing in Omarska camp on 19 July 1992.³²³⁵ The autopsy of Slavko Mlinar’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 9 April 2005. The cause of death was established as injuries to the rib cage resulting in multiple fractures of ribs on both sides and injuries to internal organs.³²³⁶

³²²⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6633-6634.

³²²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4980, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4983, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4985.1, Death Certificate of Nijaz Memić (confidential).

³²³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4984, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4987, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4989, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4988, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4989, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³²³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4990, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1460. Based on the evidence presented, as well as the fact that persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were also buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Slavko Mlinar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUŠIĆ, Iliaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1461. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Iliaz Mušić's death.³²³⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Iliaz Mušić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Fikret, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1462. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fikret Mujadžić's death.³²³⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Mujadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJAGIĆ, Edin, son of Safet (26, male)

1463. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove Edin Mujagić's death.³²³⁹ However, the Chamber has received evidence that Edin Mujagić, son of Safet, born on 19 April 1966, was a member of the Prijedor MUP from 5 April 1992 to 26 May 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans records that he was killed in Kozarac on 26 May 1992.³²⁴⁰ The Chamber is thus unable to find that Edin Mujagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJAGIĆ, Fikret, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1464. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fikret Mujagić death.³²⁴¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Mujagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJAKIĆ, Fikret, son of Mehmed (43, male)

1465. Fikret Mujakić, born in 1948, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 15 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³²⁴² The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Fikret Mujakić, ICRC number BAZ-110283-01, born on 1 October 1948, as having gone missing in Prijedor on 16 June 1992.³²⁴³ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Kevljani" grave site and marked "KV16-010-B" were identified as being those of Fikret Mujakić on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁴⁴ The autopsy of Fikret Mujakić's body was carried out on 14 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. Fikret Mujakić suffered a number of injuries in the form of sixteen broken ribs, a broken sternum, and two broken lumbar vertebrae. The autopsy report states that these injuries were likely

³²³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4992 (confidential).

³²³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4993 (confidential).

³²³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4996 (confidential).

³²⁴⁰ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 38 (confidential).

³²⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4998 (confidential).

³²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5005, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5004, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³²⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5003, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

caused by severe blows from a blunt instrument, feet, fists, or falling, and that, in weakened persons, they could lead to death. The cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.³²⁴⁵

1466. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Mujakić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJDŽIĆ, Fikret, son of Šerif (37-38, male)

1467. Fikret Mujdžić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³²⁴⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” grave site and marked “KV20-011-B” were identified as being those of Fikret Mujdžić on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁴⁷ The autopsy of Fikret Mujdžić’s body was carried out on 19 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The head and cervical vertebrae were missing from the body. While the cause of death could not be ascertained due to the complete skeletonisation of the remains, the autopsy established that Fikret Mujdžić suffered blunt force injuries to the chest resulting in several fractured ribs on both sides. He also suffered a fractured right shoulder blade. The autopsy report states that the injuries were likely caused by kicking, blows from a heavy weapon, or falling. It is further stated that the rib fractures could have caused internal injury that could have led to his death.³²⁴⁸

1468. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Mujdžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Abdulah, son of Meho (48, male)

1469. Abdulah Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-110436-01, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Prijedor on 11 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³²⁴⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Abdulah Mujkanović disappeared in Omarska on 11 July 1992.³²⁵⁰ The FIS database records that Abdulah Mujkanović, born on 31 July 1943, died in Omarska on 11 July 1992.³²⁵¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV16-004-B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Abdulah Mujkanović.³²⁵² The autopsy of Abdulah Mujkanović’s body was carried out on 13 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The autopsy report states that Abdulah Mujkanović suffered substantial blunt force injury to the chest, resulting in the fracturing of the breastbone, four fractured ribs on the right side, and twelve fractured ribs on the left side, some at the front and some at the back. The injuries were suggestive of repeated kicking, stamping, or blows from a heavy weapon. However, while the

³²⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5002, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5010, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5008, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5009, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5013, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5014, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5016, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³²⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5008, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

injuries to the rib cage may have resulted in internal injuries that may have led to Abdulah Mujkanović's death, the cause of death could not be ascertained.³²⁵³

1470. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abdulah Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Fajzo, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1471. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fajzo Mujkanović's death.³²⁵⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fajzo Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Kadir, son of Sulejman (49, male)

1472. Kadir Mujkanović, born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Pećani, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³²⁵⁵ The FIS database records that Kadir Mujkanović, father's name unknown, born on 17 March 1943, died in Kevljani on 2 July 1992.³²⁵⁶ The Chamber has received a police missing persons report compiled by Sanski Most SJB on 6 March 2000, based on the statements of Kadir Mujkanović's sisters. The report states that Kadir Mujkanović, son of Sulejman, born on 17 March 1943, was last seen in Omarska camp on 12 July 1992 and records the "[i]nformation concerning [the] place of killing" as "Omarska camp".³²⁵⁷ The Prosecution adduces an autopsy report for human remains exhumed from the "Kevljani" grave site.³²⁵⁸ The Chamber notes that it has not received an identification report for Kadir Mujkanović. It is therefore impossible for the Chamber to ascertain whether the remains that are the subject of the autopsy report are those of Kadir Mujkanović.

1473. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kadir Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Senad, son of Osman (34, male)

1474. Senad Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-101272-01, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²⁵⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Senad Mujkanović, born on 1 December 1957, disappeared in Prijedor on 27 June 1992.³²⁶⁰ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No. 047" were identified as being those of Senad Mujkanović on the basis

³²⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5017, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5019 (confidential).

³²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5026, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5025, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³²⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5020, Police Missing Persons Report, Mujkanović, Kadir (confidential).

³²⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5022, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5037, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5029, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

of DNA matching.³²⁶¹ According to the same report, Senad Mujkanović went missing in Prijedor on 27 June 1992.³²⁶² The comprehensive autopsy report submitted by the Prosecution does not list Senad Mujkanović.³²⁶³ The Chamber will thus disregard the autopsy report submitted in this instance. The Chamber has also received the evidence of ST244 that he heard that Senad Mujkanović, a construction engineer, was taken to Omarska camp and died there.³²⁶⁴

1475. Based on the evidence of ST244, as well as other supporting evidence in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Senad Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURETČEHAJĆ, ³²⁶⁵ Edin, son of Jusuf (21, male)

1476. Edin Muretčehaić, born on 14 May 1971, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2003. The place of death is recorded as “Vlašić/Travnik Mountain”. The date and time of death are recorded as “21 August 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁶⁶

1477. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Muretčehaić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURETČEHAJĆ, ³²⁶⁷ Jusuf, son of Husejn (44, male)

1478. Jusuf Muretčehaić, born on 4 March 1948, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2007. The place of death is recorded as “Kozarac”. The date and time of death are recorded as “26 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁶⁸

1479. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jusuf Muretčehaić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Ilijaz, son of Kasim (40, male)

1480. Ilijaz Musić, born on 2 November 1951, is listed in the Omarska Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2002. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “23 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁶⁹

1481. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ilijaz Musić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5030, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5032, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5030, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³²⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5033, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁶⁴ ST244, 1 December 2010, T. 17965.

³²⁶⁵ In the Final Victims List, the Prosecution lists this person as “Edin Muretčehajić” or “Edin Muratčehajić”. The Chamber, however, notes that the only document presented records the name as “Edin Muratčehaić”.

³²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5039.1, Death Certificate of Edin Muretčehaić (confidential).

³²⁶⁷ In the Final Victims List, the Prosecution lists this person as “Jusuf Muretčehajić” or “Jusuf Muratčehajić”. The Chamber, however, notes that the only document presented records the name as “Jusuf Muratčehaić”.

³²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5041.1, Death Certificate of Jusuf Muretčehaić (confidential).

³²⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5043.1, Death Certificate of Ilijaz Musić (confidential).

NASIĆ, First name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1482. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³²⁷⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

NASIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Osman (59-60, male)

1483. Mehmedalija Nasić, born in 1932, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čejreci, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 11 September 2001.³²⁷¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jakarina Kosa" mass grave and marked "JK01-074BP-I" were identified as being those of Mehmedalija Nasić on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁷² The autopsy of "JK01-074BP" was carried out on 8 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The autopsy report states that the human remains labelled "JK01-074BP" are the intermingled partial remains of two persons, one of whom identified as an adult man. This person sustained injuries on the form of fractures of multiple ribs on both sides. The autopsy could not establish what caused these injuries or whether the injuries were sustained ante or post-mortem. The cause of death could thus not be ascertained.³²⁷³

1484. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Nasić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

OKANOVIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Sulejman (41, male)

1485. Ibrahim Okanović, ICRC number BAZ-109516-01, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 6 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²⁷⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Ibrahim Okanović, born on 10 October 1950, as having disappeared in Prijedor on 6 July 1992.³²⁷⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No. 162" were identified as being those of Ibrahim Okanović on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁷⁶ According to the same report, Ibrahim Okanović went missing in Omarska camp on 6 July 1992.³²⁷⁷ The autopsy of Ibrahim Okanović's body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 12 March 2005. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the head, rib cage, and lumbar region of the spine.³²⁷⁸

³²⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5044 (confidential).

³²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5049, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5047, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5048, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5055, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5056, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5053, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5058, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5053, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³²⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5059, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1486. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Okanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PAŠIĆ, Jusuf, son of Ćamil (56, male)

1487. Jusuf Pašić, born in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³²⁷⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Jusuf Pašić, ICRC number BAS-003737-01, born on 14 August 1935, disappeared in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992.³²⁸⁰ He is also listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The place of death is not specified. The date and time of death are recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁸¹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 021-RF” were identified as being those of Jusuf Pašić on the basis of DNA matching.³²⁸² The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Dr. Jusuf Pašić was one of a number of Muslim and Croat doctors from Prijedor who were killed in Omarska camp.³²⁸³

1488. The Chamber notes the varying dates and places of death or disappearance recorded for Jusuf Pašić in the missing persons reports and the death certificate presented in the Proof of Death Database. However, based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, and the evidence that Jusuf Pašić was exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave, which the Chamber has found to be one of the grave sites where persons killed in Omarska camp during the relevant period were buried, the Chamber finds that Jusuf Pašić was killed in Omarska camp as charged in the Indictment.

PAUNOVIĆ, Živko, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1489. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual’s death.³²⁸⁴ However, the Chamber has received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Živko Paunović was among a number of mine workers detained in Omarska camp who were killed in July 1992.³²⁸⁵

1490. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, the Chamber finds that Živko Paunović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PAUNOVIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Omer (45, male)

1491. Ibrahim Paunović, ICRC number BAZ-108653-01, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³²⁸⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ibrahim Paunović, ICRC number BAZ-108653-01, born on 1 May 1947 disappeared in Prijedor on

³²⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5055, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5065, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5066.1, Death Certificate of Jusuf Pašić (confidential).

³²⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5066, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁸³ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T.6686; *see also* Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6626.

³²⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5068 (confidential).

³²⁸⁵ Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

³²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5082, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

12 June 1992.³²⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave and marked “KV17-004B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ibrahim Paunović.³²⁸⁸ The autopsy of Ibrahim Paunović’s remains was carried out on 15 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. The autopsy established that Ibrahim Paunović suffered fractures of the sternum and 18 ribs, most likely caused by severe blows to the thorax with fists, feet, or a blunt instrument, or by falling. It is stated that these injuries could be fatal in weakened persons; yet, the direct cause of death could not be established with certainty and was therefore established as being unascertainable.³²⁸⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Ibrahim Paunović, an engineer by profession, was killed in the last days of May when mass executions of prisoners began to take place in Omarska camp.³²⁹⁰

1492. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Paunović killed as charged in the Indictment.

PAVIĆ, Željko, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1493. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Željko Pavić’s death.³²⁹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Željko Pavić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PEHADŽIĆ, Alija,³²⁹² son of Izet (unknown, male)

1494. Alijna Pehadžić is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths for the year 2005. The place of death is entered as “Omarska camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁹³ The Chamber notes the Prosecution’s reference to Nusret Sivac’s testimony.³²⁹⁴ However, the Chamber notes that the Prosecution has failed to provide the Chamber and Defence with a full reference to the relevant exhibit number and date. Moreover, the Chamber notes, that the page numbers of Nusret Sivac’s testimony referred to relate to testimony not admitted into evidence in the present case. Accordingly, this evidence must be disregarded.

1495. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Pehadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PEZO, Ćamil, son of Mušan (51, male)

1496. Ćamil Pezo, born in 1941, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 15 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³²⁹⁵ Ćamil Pezo, born on 9 April 1941, is also listed in the Omarska

³²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5075, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5071, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5076, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³²⁹⁰ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T.6636.

³²⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5077 (confidential).

³²⁹² The Chamber notes that the Prosecution in the Proof of Death Database submits that this person’s first name is Alijna. However, the death certificate submitted states that this person’s first name was Alija and that he was male.

³²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5066.1, Death Certificate of Alija Pehadžić (confidential).

³²⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5079, Reference to “ST063; line 13188:21 – 13188:22” (confidential).

³²⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5082, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2001. The place of death is entered as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³²⁹⁶ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 242-T” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ćamil Pezo.³²⁹⁷ The Chamber has also received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Ćamil Pezo, a businessman who headed a labour organisation in Prijedor was killed in Omarska camp.³²⁹⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³²⁹⁹

1497. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ćamil Pezo was killed as charged in the Indictment.

POLJAK, Zijad, son of Ibrahim (50, male)

1498. Zijad Poljak, ICRC number BAZ-108431-02, born on 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³⁰⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Zijad Poljak, ICRC number BAZ-108431-02, born on 15 November 1941, disappeared in Kozarac on 27 May 1992.³³⁰¹ Assembled human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 214 + Body No. 293-F” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Zijad Poljak.³³⁰²

1499. Based on the evidence presented, as well as the fact that persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were also buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Zijad Poljak was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PUŠKAR, Abdulah, son of Derviš (46, male)

1500. Abdulah Puškar, ICRC number BAZ-102608-01, born in 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 20 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³⁰³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Abdulah Puškar, ICRC number BAZ-102608-01, born on 1 January 1946, disappeared in Puharska, Prijedor, on 30 May 1992.³³⁰⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihac on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 262” were identified as being those of

³²⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5085.1, Death Certificate of Ćamil Pezo (confidential).

³²⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5081, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³²⁹⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.10, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 13 January 2003, T. 10253; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5085, Reference to “ST-063; Transcript of Testimony in Case IT-97-24-T (Stakić) on 13 January 2003; Exhibit P01671.9” (confidential). The Chamber notes that P1671.9 is not an exhibit in the case.

³²⁹⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 41, “ordinal number” 5080.

³³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5087, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5089, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5088, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5098, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5095, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Abdulah Puškar on the basis of DNA matching.³³⁰⁵ According to the same report, Abdulah Puškar went missing in Omarska camp on 15 July 1992.³³⁰⁶ The autopsy of Abdulah Puškar's body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 9 April 2005. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Abdulah Puškar also suffered a number of broken ribs, possibly caused by blunt force. It could, however, not be excluded that these were caused post-mortem.³³⁰⁷

1501. Based on the evidence presented, as well as the fact that persons identified by Nusret Sivac as having been killed in Omarska camp were also buried at the Stari Kevljani grave site, the Chamber finds that Abdulah Puškar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PUŠKAR, Husein, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1502. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Husein Puškar's death.³³⁰⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Puškar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMADANOVIĆ, ³³⁰⁹ Senadin, son of Ramadan (41, male)

1503. Senadin Ramadanović, born on 3 January 1951, is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths for the year 2000. The place of death is entered as "Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "28 May 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³¹⁰

1504. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senadin Ramadanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMADANOVIĆ, Safet, son of Hajro (63, male)

1505. Safet Ramadanović, born on 12 October 1929, is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths for the year 1992. The place of death is entered as "Omarska, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "30 June 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³¹¹ The Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that his neighbour Safet Ramadanović, an elderly man, was taken to Omarska camp where he died as a result of the beatings he was subjected to.³³¹²

1506. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, and the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Safet Ramadanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5097, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5099, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5097, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5093, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5101 (confidential).

³³⁰⁹ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List the Prosecution submits this person's last name to be either "Ramadani" or "Ramadanović", whereas in the Proof of Death Database the Prosecution submits that this person's last name is "Ramadani". However, as the only evidence submitted for this person is a death certificate issued in the name of Senadin Ramadanović, the Chamber considers the latter to be the correct name.

³³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5104.1, Death Certificate of Senadin Ramadanović (confidential).

³³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5107.1, Death Certificate of Safet Ramadanović (confidential).

³³¹² Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6638-6639; Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6577.

RAMIĆ, First name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1507. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³³¹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REŠIĆ, Samir, son of Idriz (age unknown, male)

1508. Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jama Lisac" grave site in Bosanska Krupa and marked "JL01-019B" have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as being those of Samir Rešić.³³¹⁴ The autopsy of Samir Rešić's remains was carried out on 31 July 2000 by Dr. A. Samarasekera of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as multiple firearm injuries. Samir Rešić's body also showed signs of blunt force traumata to the chest and legs sustained ante-mortem. The age range of the body was determined as between 30 and 60 years of age.³³¹⁵

1509. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Samir Rešić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

RUSTIĆ, Mahmud, son of Šefer (age unknown, male)

1510. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mahmud Rustić death.³³¹⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mahmud Rustić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SADIKOVIĆ, Ago, son of Ahmet (41, male)

1511. Ago Sadiković, ICRC number BAZ-108369-02, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 15 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ago Sadiković, ICRC number BAZ-108369-02, born on 24 August 1950, disappeared in Prijedor on 26 June 1992.³³¹⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, incomplete human remains marked "Body No. 070" were provisionally identified as being those of Ago Sadiković on the basis of visual identification of clothing and items found on the body by the deceased's family.³³¹⁹ The body was later on identified as Ago Sadiković's on the basis of DNA matching.³³²⁰ According to the MUP report, Ago Sadiković went missing in Omarska camp on 25 July 1992.³³²¹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Ago Sadiković,

³³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5109 (confidential).

³³¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5112, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5111, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5114 (confidential).

³³¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5118, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5120, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5121, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5116, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5121, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

who used to be a police officer in Prijedor, was executed in Omarska camp among other former Prijedor police officers between 25 and 27 July 1992.³³²²

1512. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ago Sadiković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SARALJIĆ, Fikret, son of Husnija (39, male)

1513. Fikret Saraljić, ICRC number BAS-003459-01, born in 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 5 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³²³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Fikret Saraljić, ICRC number BAS-003459-01, born on 29 September 1952, disappeared in Omarska on 27 July 1992.³³²⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 153” were identified as being those of Fikret Saraljić on the basis of DNA matching.³³²⁵ According to the same report, Fikret Saraljić went missing in Omarska camp between 27 July and 5 August 1992.³³²⁶ The autopsy of Fikret Saraljić’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 15 February 2005. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head.³³²⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Fikret Saraljić, a Prijedor police officer who, after having been dismissed from his job, organised and headed a Muslim Crisis Staff in Prijedor, was taken to Omarska camp where he was subsequently killed.³³²⁸

1514. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Fikret Saraljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SARALJIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Aziz (50, male)

1515. Mehmedalija Saraljić, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³³²⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mehmedalija Saraljić, born on 10 May 1942, disappeared in Omarska on 26 June 1992.³³³⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor and marked “KV09-001B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Mehmedalija Saraljić.³³³¹ The autopsy of Mehmedalija Saraljić was carried out on 5 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. The body

³³²² Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

³³²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5130, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5120, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5124, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5129, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5124, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5128, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³²⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.08, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 1 August 2002, T. 6783; Nusret Sivac, P1671.02, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 29 July 2002, T. 6634.

³³²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5132, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5133, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5138, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

showed numerous fractures of ribs and thoracic vertebrae caused by blunt force, such as through kicking, by blows from a blunt instrument, or falling. Although these injuries were in and of themselves not fatal, they were of such nature as to be capable of causing death in weakened persons. The direct cause of death could, however, not be established.³³³² The Chamber also notes the adjudicated fact that Mehmedalija Saraljić was beaten to death by guards in the Omarska camp on 26 June 1992, after refusing to rape a female detainee.³³³³

1516. Based on the adjudicated fact and the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Saraljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠARIĆ, Silvije, son of Josip (49, male)

1517. Silvije Šarić, ICRC number BAZ-106714-01 born in 1943, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³³³⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Silvester Šarić, ICRC number BAZ-106714-01, born on 1 January 1943, disappeared in Prijedor on 29 May 1992.³³³⁵ The Chamber notes the difference in first names recorded in the two lists. However, given that his ICRC number, as well as the birth year and father’s name of this person are consistent, the Chamber is satisfied that the entries concern the same individual. Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor and marked “KV06-002BP” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Silvije Šarić.³³³⁶ The autopsy of Silvije Šarić’s body was carried out on 1 July 1999 by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY. The cause of death could not be ascertained.³³³⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Silvije Šarić, a lawyer from Prijedor, was killed among a group of other legal professionals in Omarska camp in 1992.³³³⁸

1518. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Silvije Šarić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠERIĆ, Nedžad, son of Halid (56, male)

1519. Nedžad Šerić, born on 17 April 1936, is listed in the Prijedor Register of Deaths for the year 2006. The place of death is entered as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “4 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³³⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 119” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Nedžad Šerić.³³⁴⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Nedžad Šerić, the former President of the Prijedor court, was killed among a group of other legal professionals in Omarska camp in 1992.³³⁴¹

³³³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5137, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³³³ Adjudicated Fact 881.

³³³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5142, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5141, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5144, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5143, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³³⁸ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6680.

³³³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5150.1, Death Certificate of Nedžad Šerić (confidential).

³³⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5150, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁴¹ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6680.

1520. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nedžad Šerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIKORA, Željko, son of Ivan (34, male)

1521. Željko Sikora, ICRC number BAZ-209578-01, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Jakarina Kosa” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 11 September 1999.³³⁴² The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Željko Sikora, ICRC number BAZ-209578-01, born on 8 October 1957, disappeared in Prijedor on 23 May 1992.³³⁴³ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave and marked “JK01-333BP” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Željko Sikora.³³⁴⁴ The Chamber has also received the evidence of Nusret Sivac that Dr. Željko Sikora was killed among a group of medical professionals in Omarska camp.³³⁴⁵

1522. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, and other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Željko Sikora was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Šefik, son of Rašid (43, male)

1523. Šefik Sivac, born in 1949, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 4 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 25 May 1999.³³⁴⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Šefik Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-108149-01, born on 10 October 1949, disappeared in Prijedor on 25 May 1992.³³⁴⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” grave site and marked “KV15-002B” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Šefik Sivac.³³⁴⁸ The autopsy of Šefik Sivac’s remains was carried out on 7 July 1999 by Dr. Eric Baccard of the ICTY. The autopsy established that Šefik Sivac suffered a number of injuries in the form of nine fractured ribs, a fracture of the sternum, and a fracture of the left shoulder blade. The autopsy report states that these injuries were likely caused by severe blows from a blunt instrument, feet, fists, or falling, and that, in weakened persons, such injuries could lead to death. The direct cause of death could, however, not be ascertained.³³⁴⁹

1524. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šefik Sivac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³³⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5154, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5157, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5152, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁴⁵ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6686.

³³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5163, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5164, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³³⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5165, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5160, Autopsy Report (confidential).

SULJANOVIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1525. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual's death.³³⁵⁰ The Defence submits that this person was a Croatian defender.³³⁵¹ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.³³⁵² The Chamber is nevertheless unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment

SULJANOVIĆ, Rufad, son of Vejsil (31, male)

1526. Rufad Suljanović, ICRC number BAZ-103417-01, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³⁵³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information. However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Rufad Suljanović disappeared in Prijedor on 25 June 1992.³³⁵⁴ Rufad Suljanović, born on 29 January 1961, is also listed in the Omarska Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is entered as "Omarska, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "6 August 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³⁵⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No. 131" were identified as being those of Rufad Suljanović on the basis of DNA matching.³³⁵⁶ According to the same report, Rufad Suljanović went missing in Omarska camp on 27 July 1992.³³⁵⁷ The autopsy of Rufad Suljanović's body was carried out on 15 February 2005 by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the head and neck.³³⁵⁸ The Chamber has received evidence of Nusret Sivac that Dr. Rufad Suljanović was killed among a group of Prijedor medical professionals in Omarska camp.³³⁵⁹

1527. Based on the evidence of Nusret Sivac, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Rufad Suljanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5167 (confidential).

³³⁵¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 42 "ordinal number" 5166; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

³³⁵² 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

³³⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5172, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5169, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5150.1, Death Certificate of Rufad Suljanović (confidential).

³³⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5174, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5171, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5174, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5175, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁵⁹ Nusret Sivac, P1671.04, *Prosecution v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, 30 July 2002, T. 6686.

SULJIĆ, First name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1528. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³³⁶⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TADŽIĆ, Huse, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1529. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Huse Tadžić's death.³³⁶¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Huse Tadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TADŽIĆ, Husein, son of Teufik (44, male)

1530. Husein Tadžić, ICRC number BAZ-100184-02, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 23 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 11 September 2001.³³⁶² While the ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Husein Tadžić's identifying information, the ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he disappeared in Kamičani, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992.³³⁶³ Husein Tadžić, born on 15 August 1947, is also listed in the Omarska Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is entered as "Omarska, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "15 August 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³⁶⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jakarina Kosa" mass grave and marked "JK01-168B" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Husein Tadžić.³³⁶⁵ The autopsy of Husein Tadžić's remains was carried out on 7 November 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. Although the body showed signs of injuries, these could not be established with certainty. The cause of death was established as "unascertained".³³⁶⁶

1531. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Tadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TADŽIĆ, Mustafa, son of Ibrahim (47, male)

1532. Mustafa Tadžić, ICRC number BAZ-108086-01, born in 1945, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp, Prijedor, on 16 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in the municipality of Prijedor, on 14 August 2004.³³⁶⁷ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Mustafa Tadžić's identifying information, it states that he disappeared in Kozarac on 2 June 1992.³³⁶⁸

³³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5176 (confidential).

³³⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5178 (confidential).

³³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5183, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5181, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5183.1, Death Certificate of Husein Tadžić (confidential).

³³⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5180, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5182, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5183, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5189, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 278” were identified as being those of Mustafa Tadžić, born on 2 January 1945, on the basis of DNA matching.³³⁶⁹ According to the same report, Mustafa Tadžić went missing in Omarska camp on 16 July 1992.³³⁷⁰ The autopsy of Mustafa Tadžić’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 13 March 2005. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head.³³⁷¹

1533. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Tadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TERZIĆ, Mirsad, son of Šaban (24, male)

1534. Mirsad Terzić, ICRC number BAZ-104744-01, born on 20 September 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Benkovac, Prijedor, on 27 May 1992.³³⁷² Partial human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jama Lisac” mass grave in Bosanska Krupa and marked “JL01-053B” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Mirsad Terzić.³³⁷³ The autopsy of Mirsad Terzić’s remains was carried out on 27 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. Due to the fact that most of the body was missing, including the skull, arms, and upper part of the trunk, and the other body parts did not show specific signs of injury, the cause of death could not be ascertained.³³⁷⁴

1535. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Terzić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was taken to and detained at Omarska camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

TURŠIĆ, Mehmed, son of Hamed (39, male)

1536. Mehmed Turšić, ICRC number BAZ-108762-01, born on 8 July 1953 in Glamoč, is listed in ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.³³⁷⁵ Mehmed Turzić, born on 8 July 1943 in Glamoč, is also listed in the Omarska Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is entered as “Omarska”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³³⁷⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor and marked “Body No. 373A-RTb” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Mehmed Turšić.³³⁷⁷ The Chamber has also

³³⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5186, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5185, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5186, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5193, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5189, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³³⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5197, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5195, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5202, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5203.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Turšić (confidential). The Chamber notes that the father’s name recorded in the death certificate differs from the father’s name mentioned in other documents and as submitted by the Prosecution. However, given that all other personal and identifying information is consistent, the Chamber considers that the death certificate concerns the same person.

³³⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5199 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

received evidence of ST244 that Mehmed Tušić, the director of the revenue services, was taken to Omarska camp where he was subsequently killed.³³⁷⁸

1537. On the basis of the evidence of ST244, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Turšić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Meho, son of Jusuf (age unknown, male)

1538. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Meho Velić's death.³³⁷⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Meho Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Miralem, son of Jusuf (27-28, male)

1539. Miralem Velić, ICRC number BAZ-206558-04, born in 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Omarska, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992.³³⁸⁰ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jama Lisac" mass grave in Bosanska Krupa and marked "JL01-021B" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Miralem Velić.³³⁸¹ The autopsy of Miralem Velić's remains was carried out on 28 July 2000 by Dr. Carlo Campobasso of the ICTY. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and lower spine. A bullet and metal fragments were retrieved from the pelvic area.³³⁸²

1540. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Miralem Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZGOG, Bajram, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1541. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Bajram Zgog's death.³³⁸³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Bajram Zgog was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZULJANOVIĆ, Rufad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1542. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Rufad Zuljanović's death.³³⁸⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is to finding that Rufad Zuljanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

(e) **Keraterm Camp, Room 3**

1543. As regards the incident of "[T]he killing of a number of men in 'Room 3' at Keraterm camp on or about 24 and 25 July 1992" charged in the Indictment,³³⁸⁵ the Chamber observes that, whereas many of the alleged individually named victims of this incident appear to have died in Keraterm camp, in the majority of cases, the evidence presented did not support that these persons were killed as defined in the charge. In this regard, the Chamber further notes that the evidence led by the Prosecution in relation to the killing of persons held in Room 3 established that all persons killed in

³³⁷⁸ ST244, 1 December 2010, T. 17966. The Chamber notes the slight difference in the spelling of the victim's name.

³³⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5205 (confidential).

³³⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5208, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5209 ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5207, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5210 (confidential).

³³⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5214 (confidential).

³³⁸⁵ Indictment Schedule B n. 4.1.

the incident where “shot dead”.³³⁸⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber has particularly considered the cause of death of individually named victims alleged to have died in the incident.

ŽERIĆ, Ismet (35, male), Saud (25, male), Sead (37, male), sons of Meho³³⁸⁷

1544. Ismet Žerić, ICRC number BAZ-100143-03, born in 1957, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³³⁸⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Žerić, born on 24 June 1957, went missing in Hambarine, Prijedor on 24 July 1992.³³⁸⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 155” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ismet Žerić.³³⁹⁰ According to this report, Ismet Žerić went missing in Keraterm camp between 1 and 31 July 1992.³³⁹¹ However, the report on the DNA analysis of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that “Body No. 155” was identified as that of either Ismet, Saud, or Sead Žerić, all sons of Meho.³³⁹² The autopsy of “Body No. 155” carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Kovačević on 9 March 2005, established the cause of death as bullet wounds to the head, thoracic cage and left thigh bone. Remnants of clothing found on the body were identified as being those of blue jeans.³³⁹³

1545. Saud Žerić, ICRC number BAZ-100143-01, born on 1 May 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³³⁹⁴ The report on the DNA analysis of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that “Stari Kevljani Body No. 062” was identified as that of either Ismet or Saud Žerić, sons of Meho.³³⁹⁵

1546. Sead Žerić, ICRC number BAZ-100143-02, born in 1955, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³³⁹⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Sead Žerić, born on 4 May 1955, went missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³³⁹⁷ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004,

³³⁸⁶ See, Prijedor section.

³³⁸⁷ The Prosecution submits in the Proof of Death Database that Ismet Žerić’s father’s name was “Memo”. However, all documentation adduced for Ismet Žerić states that his father’s name was “Meho”.

³³⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3606, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3605, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3604, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3604, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³³⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3608, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3607, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³³⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3610, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³³⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3611, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³³⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3618, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³³⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3614, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

assembled human remains marked “JK-01-250-BP + JK-01-252-BP” were identified as being those of either Ismet, Saud, or Sead Žerić on the basis of DNA matching.³³⁹⁸ However, the report on the DNA analysis of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that “JK-01-250BP” was identified as that of either Ismet, Saud, or Sead Žerić, all sons of Meho.³³⁹⁹ The autopsy of the remains “JK01/250BP” was carried out on 7 November 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The cause of death was determined to be unascertainable due to the absence of several body parts, including the head, as well as unspecific fractures to other bones. The age range of the body was determined to be between 26 and 55 years of age.³⁴⁰⁰

1547. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet, Saud, and Sead Žerić died a violent death. Moreover, the Chamber finds that one of them died as a result of shot wounds. However, in the absence of unequivocal evidence as to the identity of the bodies of the three brothers, the Chamber is unable to find which one of them was shot dead. Given, however, that all three brothers were reported to have gone missing from Hambarine on or about 25 July 1992, and were equally reported to have disappeared from Keraterm, the Chamber finds that they were among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ŠOLAJA, First name and father’s name unknown (age and gender unknown)

1548. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³⁴⁰¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Čazim, son of Husnija (39, male)

1549. Čazim Čaušević, ICRC number BAS-002868-02, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁰² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Čazim Čaušević, born on 2 February 1953, went missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁰³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 386” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Čazim Čaušević.³⁴⁰⁴ According to this report, Čazim Čaušević went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁰⁵ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 2 July 2005, established the cause of death as bullet wounds to the ribcage, pelvis, and left lower arm. Remnants of clothing found on Čazim Čaušević’s body were identified as those of grey and white woollen trousers, and white socks.³⁴⁰⁶

³³⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3617, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

³³⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3613, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3615, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁴⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3619 (confidential).

³⁴⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3621, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3622, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3624, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3625, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3624, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3623, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1550. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ćazim Ćaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ĆAUŠEVIĆ, Eniz, son of Haso (49, male)

1551. Eniz Ćaušević, ICRC number BAZ-103617-04, born on 2 June 1943, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³⁴⁰⁷ Eniz Ćaušević, born on 2 June 1943, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “*Keraterm camp, Prijedor*”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁰⁸

1552. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Eniz Ćaušević is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ĆAUŠEVIĆ, Enver, son of Alija or Ale (age unknown)

1553. Enver Ćaušević, son of Ale, ICRC number BAZ-106367-01, born on 15 May 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared in Hambarine on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁰⁹ Pursuant to a Report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 203” were identified as being those of Enver Ćaušević, son of Ale, ICRC number BAZ-106367-01, born on 15 May 1950. According to this report, Enver Ćaušević disappeared from Keraterm camp on 23 July 1992.³⁴¹⁰ The report on the DNA analysis of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that “Stari Kevljani Body No. 203” was identified as that of Enver Ćaušević, son of Alija.³⁴¹¹ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in father’s names recorded, but considers it to be negligible, given the positive DNA match identifying the body as recorded in both reports. The autopsy report issued by Dr. Miroslav Rakoćević of the Bihać Cantonal Prosecutor’s Office records “Body No. 203” to be that of Enver Ćaušević, son of Ale, born on 15 May 1950.³⁴¹² The autopsy of the body was carried out on 19 February 2005. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the chest, lumbar part of the spine, and right lower leg.³⁴¹³

1554. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enver Ćaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁴⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3628, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3628.1, Death Certificate of Eniz Ćaušević (confidential).

³⁴⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3633, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3631, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁴¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3634, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3632, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes the discrepancy in father’s name as recorded in the English translation of this document.

³⁴¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3632, Autopsy Report (confidential).

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Jasim, son of Salih (35-36, male)

1555. Jasim Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-108649-02, born on 21 July 1956, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, in July 1992.³⁴¹⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 379” were identified as those of Jasim Čaušević, on the basis of DNA matching. According to this report, he disappeared from Keraterm camp in 1992.³⁴¹⁵

1556. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasim Čaušević is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Midhat, son of Derviš (31, male)

1557. Midhat Čaušević, ICRC number BAS-001443-01, born on 7 August 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴¹⁶

1558. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Midhat Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Mirhad, son of Ćamil (34, male)

1559. Mirhad Čaušević, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mirhad Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-110550-01, went missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴¹⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 201” were identified as being those of Mirhad Čaušević, born on 21 May 1958 on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴¹⁹ According to this report, Mirhad Čaušević went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁴²⁰ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 4 July 2005, established the cause of death as bullet wounds to the head, thoracic cage and left upper arm. Remnants of clothing found on Mirhad Čaušević’s body were identified as being those of grey trousers.³⁴²¹

³⁴¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3639, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁴¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3637, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3638, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3642, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

³⁴¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3650, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3646, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3648, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3644, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3648, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁴²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3647, Autopsy Report (confidential).

1560. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirhad Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Mirzet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1561. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mirzet Čaušević's death.³⁴²² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Nihad, son of Ćamil (28, male)

1562. Nihad Čaušević, born in 1964, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Jakarina Kosa" in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁴²³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Nihad Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-110550-02, went missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor on 20 July 1992.³⁴²⁴ Nihad Čaušević, born on 17 June 1964, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Keraterm camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "25 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴²⁵

1563. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Čaušević is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Samed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1564. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Samed Čaušević's death.³⁴²⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Suad, son of Husref (16-17, male)

1565. Suad Čaušević, born in 1975, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Tukovi, Prijedor, on 19 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a grave site in Rakovčani in the municipality of Prijedor on 18 August 1998.³⁴²⁷ The autopsy of the body was carried out on 24 August 1998 by Dr. Semira Mešić-Pašalić of the Bihać Cantonal Hospital. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the head and chest.³⁴²⁸

1566. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Suad Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁴²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3652 (confidential).

³⁴²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3657, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3655, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3657.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Čaušević (confidential).

³⁴²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3658 (confidential).

³⁴²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3660, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3661, Autopsy Report (confidential).

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Abuzeid, son of Fadil (31, male)

1567. Abuzeid Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101194-01, born on 2 August 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴²⁹ Abuzeid Ališković, born on 2 November 1960, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴³⁰

1568. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abuzeid Ališković died in Prijedor on or about 20 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Adil, son of Osman (29, male)

1569. Adil Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101195-01, born in 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴³¹ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Adil Ališković’s body was exhumed from the Redak Ljubia grave site in Prijedor marked as “Rdk.Lj.-010605-13-RF” and identified on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴³² The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 26 May 1999, whereby Adil Ališković, born on 12 April 1963, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was captured together with around 50 men in Rakovčani, Prijedor on 20 July 1992, taken to Keraterm camp, and shot outside of Room 3 on 24 July 1992. Although he was still alive at the time, he was seen to have been loaded onto a truck with the dead and taken away.³⁴³³ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³⁴³⁴

1570. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adil Ališković was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Dževad, son of Smail (27, male)

1571. Dževad Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101197-01, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴³⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Dževad Ališković’s personal information and date and place of disappearance.³⁴³⁶ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Dževad Ališković’s body was exhumed from

³⁴²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3664, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁴³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3665.1, Death Certificate of Abuzeid Ališković (confidential).

³⁴³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3667, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3669, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3668, Declaration of Death of Adil Ališković (confidential).

³⁴³⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, “ordinal number” 3666.

³⁴³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3675, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3672, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor, marked as “Stari Kevljani No. 111”, and identified on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴³⁷ Dževad Ališković, born on 15 April 1965, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “*Keraterm* camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴³⁸

1572. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, *Keraterm* camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Emir, son of Idriz (19, male)

1573. Emir Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101198-01, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in *Keraterm*, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴³⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Emir Ališković, born on 12 September 1971, disappeared in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁴⁰ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Emir Ališković’s body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in Prijedor, marked as “Stari Kevljani No. 888-A”, and identified on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁴¹ Emir Ališković, born on 12 September 1971, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “*Keraterm* camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July [1992]”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁴²

1574. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emir Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, *Keraterm* camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Emsud, son of Abdulah (39, male)

1575. Emsud Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101208-02, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in *Keraterm* camp, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁴³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Emsud Ališković, born on 29 January 1953, disappeared in Rakovčani, Prijedor,

³⁴³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3673, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3675.1, Death Certificate of Dževad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3679, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3678, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3677, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3680.1, Death Certificate of Emir Ališković (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error in the time of death recorded in the English translation of this document which reads “24 July 1991”.

³⁴⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3682, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁴⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 208” were identified as being those of Emsud Ališković, born on 29 January 1953 on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁴⁵ According to this report, Emsud Ališković went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁴⁴⁶ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 4 July 2005, established the cause of death as bullet wounds to the rib cage. Remnants of clothing found on Emsud Ališković’s body were identified as those of a purple, patterned jumper.³⁴⁴⁷

1576. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Eniz, son of Nazif (23, male)

1577. Eniz Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101200-01, born on 5 November 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³⁴⁴⁸ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Eniz Ališković’s body was exhumed either from the “Redak Ljubia” grave site in Prijedor and marked as “JKGBP-387 No. E11”, or from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site and marked as “Stari Kevljani No.349-RF”, as, on the basis of DNA analyses, the aforementioned bodies were identified as being those of Eniz and his brother Jasim Ališković. However, the DNA analyses could not establish which remains belonged to which brother.³⁴⁴⁹ The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 31 May 1997, whereby Eniz Ališković, born on 5 November 1968, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was shot dead in Keraterm camp by Serbian guards on 25 July 1992, having initially survived the shooting of around 250 detainees in the night of 24 to 25 July 1992.³⁴⁵⁰ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³⁴⁵¹

1578. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Eniz Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Esad, son of Ibrahim (age unknown)

1579. The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most issued by judge Adil Draganović on 29 October 1996, whereby Esad Ališković was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was shot dead in Keraterm camp by Serbian guards on 24 July 1992

³⁴⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3684, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3687, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3685, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3687, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3686, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3690, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3692, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3689, Declaration of Death of Eniz Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁵¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, “ordinal number” 3676.

outside of Room 3.³⁴⁵² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.³⁴⁵³

1580. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Esad Ališković was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Fikret, son of Kasim (27, male)

1581. Fikret Ališković, born on 12 January 1965, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "28 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁵⁴

1582. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Fuad, son of Smail (25, male)

1583. Fuad Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-107785-02, born on 20 July 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁵⁵ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Fuad Ališković's body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site in Prijedor, marked as "Stari Kevljani No. 902", and identified on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁵⁶ Fuad Ališković, born on 28 June 1967, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Keraterm camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "26 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁵⁷

1584. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fuad Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Halid, son of Smail (32, male)

1585. Halid Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-107785-01, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁵⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report consistently records his identifying information, and date and place of disappearance.³⁴⁵⁹

³⁴⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3695, Declaration of Death of Esad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁵³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, "ordinal number" 3693.

³⁴⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3697.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3700, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3701, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3701.1, Death Certificate of Fuad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3703, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3707, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Human remains marked “Body No. 11” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevlani” mass grave were identified as being those of Halid Ališković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁶⁰ Halid Ališković, born on 5 January 1960, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁶¹

1586. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halid Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Ifet, son of Kasim (23, male)

1587. Ifet Ališković, born on 7 May 1973, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2010 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is not specified. The date and time of death are recorded as “22 November 1996”.³⁴⁶²

1588. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ifet Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Izet, son of Rasim (34, male)

1589. Izet Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101206-01, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁶³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report, lists Izet Ališković as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁶⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevlani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 369” were identified as being those of Izet Ališković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁶⁵ Izet Ališković, born on 9 January 1958, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ Camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “23 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁶⁶

1590. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Izet Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁴⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3706, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3707.1, Death Certificate of Halid Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3709.1, Death Certificate of Ifet Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3712, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3714, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁴⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3711, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3714.1, Death Certificate of Izet Ališković (confidential).

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Jasim, son of Nazif (37, male)

1591. Jasim Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101200-02, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁶⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁴⁶⁸ According to the report of the International Commission of Missing Persons, Jasim Ališković’s body was exhumed either from the “Redak Ljubia” grave site in Prijedor and marked as “JKGBP-387 No. E11” or from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site and marked as “Stari Kevljani No.349-RF”, as, on the basis of DNA analyses the aforementioned bodies were identified as being those of Jasim and his brother Eniz Ališković. However, the DNA analyses could not establish which remains belonged to which brother.³⁴⁶⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, Jasmin Ališković disappeared from Keraterm camp between 20 and 26 July 1992. While the MUP report notes that the DNA report is in the name of the two brothers, it states that the remains found at the “Stari Kevljani” site are those of Jasim Ališković. The body missed a number of parts, including the head, both hands, and the left foot.³⁴⁷⁰ The Prosecution also adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, issued by judge Adil Draganović on 31 May 1997, whereby Jasim Ališković, born on 23 August 1954, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was injured in a mass shooting of detainees held in Room 3, Keraterm camp, by Serbian guards on the evening of 24 July 1992; having initially survived the shooting of around 250 detainees, Jasim Ališković, among other injured detainees, was said to have been made to board a truck under the pretence that the injured were going to receive medical treatment. The injured detainees were taken away and never seen again.³⁴⁷¹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³⁴⁷²

1592. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasim Ališković was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Jusuf, son of Mustafa (57, male)

1593. Jusuf Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-109066-01, born in 1935, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 25 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁷³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁴⁷⁴ Human remains marked as

³⁴⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3720, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3717, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3719, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3716, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁴⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3689, Declaration of Death of Jasim Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁷² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 30, “ordinal number” 3715.

³⁴⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3727, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3724, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

“Body No. 220/222” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevlani” mass grave were identified as being those of Jusuf Ališković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁷⁵ Jusuf Ališković, born on 12 April 1935, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁷⁶

1594. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jusuf Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Mesud, son of Abdulah (25, male)

1595. Mesud Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101208-01, born on 4 June 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁷⁷

1596. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Nazmija, son of Idriz (31, male)

1597. Nazmija Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101198-02, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁴⁷⁸ Nazmija Ališković is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 June 1992.³⁴⁷⁹ Nazmija Ališković, born on 22 May 1961, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁸⁰

1598. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nazmija Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Nedžad, son of Ibrahim (age unknown)

1599. The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, issued by judge Adil Draganović on 26 October 1996, whereby Esad Ališković was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was injured in a mass shooting of detainees held in Room 3, Keraterm camp, by Serbian guards on the evening of 24 July 1992.³⁴⁸¹ According to this decision, the

³⁴⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3723, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3727.1, Death Certificate of Izet Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3730, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3732, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3734, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3734.1, Death Certificate of Nazmija Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁸¹ See entry on Esad Ališković, son of Ibrahim, above.

witnesses further stated that Esad Ališković's brother Nedžad Ališković, was among those killed.³⁴⁸² While the decision of the Sanski Most court primarily concerns Esad Ališković, the Chamber accepts it in relation to Nedžad Ališković. The Chamber further notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.³⁴⁸³

1600. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nedžad Ališković was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Sejad, son of Osman (20, male)

1601. Sejad Ališković, born on 1 September 1971, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death not specified. The date and time of death are recorded as "24 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁸⁴

1602. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sejad Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Senad, son of Šaban (25, male)

1603. Senad Ališković, born on 20 March 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "24 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁸⁵

1604. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Vahid, son of Nazif (27, male)

1605. Vahid Ališković, ICRC number BAZ-101214-01, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁸⁶ Vahid Ališković, born on 2 March 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³⁴⁸⁷ Human remains marked as "Body No. 364" exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave were identified as being those of Vahid Ališković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁴⁸⁸ Vahid Ališković, born on 2 March 1965, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is

³⁴⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3736, Declaration of Death of Esad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁸³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 31, "ordinal number" 3735.

³⁴⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3738.1, Death Certificate of Sejad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3740.1, Death Certificate of Senad Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3744, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁴⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3745, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3742, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

recorded as “*Keraterm camp, Prijedor*”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁸⁹

1606. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vahid Ališković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠKOVIĆ, Velid, son of Ahmet (20, male)

1607. Velid Ališković, born on 20 January 1972, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is not recorded. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹⁰

1608. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Velid Ališković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Asim, son of Šaban (40, male)

1609. Asim Avdić, born on 9 August 1956, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is not recorded. The date and time of death are recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹¹

1610. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asim Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Bego, son of Ibrahim (20, male)

1611. Bego Avdić, born on 8 July 1972, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹²

1612. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Bego Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Damir, son of Sejfulah (19, male)

1613. Damir Avdić, born on 6 November 1972, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “*Keraterm camp, Prijedor*”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹³

1614. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Damir Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁴⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3746.1, Death Certificate of Vahid Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3748.1, Death Certificate of Velid Ališković (confidential).

³⁴⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3750.1, Death Certificate of Asim Avdić (confidential).

³⁴⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3752.1, Death Certificate of Bego Avdić (confidential).

³⁴⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3754.1, Death Certificate of Damir Avdić (confidential).

AVDIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Omer (27, male)

1615. Fahrudin Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100191-01, born on 12 November 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁴⁹⁴ Human remains marked as “Body No. 137” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevlani” mass grave were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Fahrudin Avdić.³⁴⁹⁵ The Prosecution also adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, issued by judge Ahmet Tatarević on 11 April 2000, whereby Fahrudin Avdić, born on 12 October 1964, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was captured in Čarakovo on 20 July 1992 and taken to Keraterm camp, where he was killed in a mass shooting of around 250 detainees held in Room 3 by Serbian guards on the evening of 24 July 1992.³⁴⁹⁶ Fahrudin Avdić, born on 12 October 1964, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹⁷

1616. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Avdić was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Ismet, son of Muharem (24, male)

1617. Ismet Avdić, born on 16 May 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Ljubia”. The date and time of death are recorded as “22 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁴⁹⁸

1618. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Mehmed, son of Muho (56, male)

1619. Mehmed Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-104680-01, born in 1936, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁴⁹⁹ Mehmed Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-104680-01, born on 25 February 1939, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 21 May 1992.³⁵⁰⁰ Mehmed Avdić, born on 20 February 1936, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Čarakovo, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “23 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause

³⁴⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3760, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3756, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3758, Declaration of Death of Fahrudin Avdić (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3760.1, Death Certificate of Fahrudin Avdić (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3762.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Avdić (confidential).

³⁴⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3764, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3766, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

of death.³⁵⁰¹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, assembled human remains marked “Body No. 432 + Body No. 732 A + Body 955 A” were identified as being those of Mehmed Avdić, born on 20 February 1936, on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁰² According to this report, Mehmed Avdić went missing in Čarkovo on 23 July 1992.³⁵⁰³ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 24 July 2005, states that “[o]n the basis of the damage to the bones, [it is concluded] that Mehmed AVDIĆ died a violent death most probably as a result of an injury to the left side of the rib cage and with injuries to the internal organs; the injury may have been caused by repeated blows with a hard and blunt instrument. [A] fracture of the right upper leg may have been caused by a blow with a hard and blunt instrument; the possibility of [...] post-mortem injury cannot be ruled out.” Mehmed Avdić’s hands, arms, and breastbone were missing. Remnants of clothing found on Mehmed Avdić’s body were identified as those of black trousers and a brown belt.³⁵⁰⁴

1620. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Avdić died a violent death, most likely caused by beatings. However, in the absence of evidence of gunshot wounds or evidence that Mehmed Avdić was detained in Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Avdić was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Nihad, son of Ahmet (38, male)

1621. Nihad Avdić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁰⁵ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 218” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Nihad Avdić.³⁵⁰⁶ Nihad Avdić, born on 18 July 1954, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁰⁷

1622. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Avdić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁵⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3771.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Avdić (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error in the English translation of the recorded place of death.

³⁵⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3767, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3765, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3767, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3769, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3776, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3775, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3776.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Avdić (confidential).

AVDIĆ, Rizad, son of Ibrahim (31, male)

1623. Rizad Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-108450-02, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁰⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists him as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁰⁹ The FIS database records that Rizad Avdić, born on 1 January 1961, died in Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.³⁵¹⁰ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No.371” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as those of Rizad Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-108450-02.³⁵¹¹ According to this report, Rizad Avdić went missing in Keraterm camp between 24 and 25 July 1992.³⁵¹² The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 24 July 2005, establishes the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage and left thighbone. Remnants of clothing found on Rizad Avdić’s body were identified as those of blue jeans.³⁵¹³

1624. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rizad Avdić was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Samir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1625. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³⁵¹⁴ The Defence submits that Samir Avdić, son of Edhem, born on 3 May 1969, was a member of the armed forces in Kladanj from 19 April 1993 to 27 September 1995, and in Živinice from 28 September 1995 to 22 April 1996.³⁵¹⁵ The Chamber notes that in the absence of any identifying information provided for the alleged victim Samir Avdić, it is unable to ascertain whether the BiH record concerns the same individual.

1626. In the absence of any supporting evidence that Samir Avdić was killed in Room 3 of Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Sejfo, son of Mehmed (45, male)

1627. Sejfo Avdić, ICRC number, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of

³⁵⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3783, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3780, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3781, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁵¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3779, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3782, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3779, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁵¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3785, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁵¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3787 (confidential).

³⁵¹⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 31, “ordinal number” 3786; 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 318 (confidential).

Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵¹⁶ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 337” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevlani” mass grave were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Sejfo Avdić.³⁵¹⁷ Sejfo Avdić, born on 10 March 1947, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵¹⁸

1628. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rizad Avdić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Suad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1629. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Suad Avdić’s death.³⁵¹⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Suad Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Zinad, son of Ibrahim (24, male)

1630. Zinad Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-108450-01, born in 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Redak Ljubia” in the municipality of Prijedor on 31 May 2005.³⁵²⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists him as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁵²¹ The FIS database records that Zinad Avdić, born on 8 September 1967, died in Prijedor on 25 July 1992.³⁵²² Zinad Avdić, born on 8 September 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵²³ Human Remains marked as “Rdk.Lj.-020605-7-T” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Redak-Ljubia” mass grave were identified as being those of Zinad Avdić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵²⁴ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 27 July 2006, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, neck, and pelvis. Remnants of clothing found on Zinad Avdić’s body were identified as those of a navy T-shirt, a piece of black fabric, and a trainer. A bullet round 22 x 7 mm was also found on the body.³⁵²⁵

1631. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zinad Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁵¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3789, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3790, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3792.1, Death Certificate of Sejfo Avdić (confidential).

³⁵¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3794 (confidential).

³⁵²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3797, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3798, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3801, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁵²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3801.1, Death Certificate of Zinad Avdić (confidential).

³⁵²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3800, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3801.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

BAJIĆ, Ismet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1632. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ismet Bajić's death.³⁵²⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Muharem, son of Vejsil (33, male)

1633. Muharem Begović, born in 1959, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵²⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Muharem Begović, ICRC number BAZ-110445-01, born on 9 January 1959, went missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 22 July 1992.³⁵²⁸ Human Remains marked as "Body No. 024" exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave were identified as being those of Muharem Begović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵²⁹ Muharem Begović, born on 9 January 1959, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor, *Keraterm* camp". The date and time of death are recorded as "15 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵³⁰

1634. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Begović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Nazmija, son of Vejsil (31, male)

1635. Nazmija Begović, ICRC number BAZ-110442-04, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵³¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Nazmija Begović, ICRC number BAZ-110442-04, born on 25 February 1961, went missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 22 July 1992.³⁵³² Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked "Body No.335" were identified as those of Nazmija Begović ICRC number BAZ-110442-04, on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵³³ According to this report, Nazmija Begović went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵³⁴ The autopsy was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav

³⁵²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3803 (confidential).

³⁵²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3807, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3806, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3805, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3809.1, Death Certificate of Muharem Begović (confidential).

³⁵³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3813, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3814, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3811, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3812, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3811, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

Rakočević on 13 March 2005. The cause of death could not be established on the basis on damage to the bones, However, the report states that it was concluded, on the basis of injuries sustained by other persons buried at the same site, that “Nazmija BEGOVIĆ also died a violent death [and that] [t]here [was] a possibility of bullet [sic] through organs of the stomach and of internal bleeding.” Remnants of clothing found on Nazmija Begović’s body were identified as those of grey track-suit bottoms.³⁵³⁵

1636. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nazmija Begović was killed as charged in the Indictment

BEHLIĆ, Behzad, son of Mustafa (37-38, male)

1637. Behzad Behlić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁵³⁶ Human Remains marked as “JK01-384BP-2” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave were identified as being those of Behzad Behlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵³⁷ The autopsy of the remains “JK01/384BP-2” was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 6 November 2001. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. The victim also suffered gunshot injuries to the thoracic cavity causing spinal injury, as well as to the right collar bone.³⁵³⁸

1638. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Behzad Behlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BILALOVIĆ, Šaban, son of Omer (46, male)

1639. Šaban Bilalović, ICRC number BAZ-109686-01, born in 1946, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in the Rakovčani, Prijedor, on an unknown day.³⁵³⁹ According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁴⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Šaban Bilalović, went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁴¹ Šaban Bilalović, born on 25 July 1946, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, *Keraterm* camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁴² Human Remains marked as “Body No. 084” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Šaban Bilalović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁴³

³⁵³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3815, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁵³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3820, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3818, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3819, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁵³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3823, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). The Chamber notes that the date of disappearance is recorded in error, reading “01/01/6199”.

³⁵⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3823, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3826, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3826.1, Death Certificate of Šaban Bilalović (confidential).

³⁵⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3822, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

1640. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šaban Bilalović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BILALOVIĆ, Dževad, son of Omer (41-42, male)

1641. Dževad Bilalović, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁴⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Dževad Bilalović went missing in Rakovčani in July 1992.³⁵⁴⁵ Dževad Bilalović, born on 9 April 1950, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor municipality”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁴⁶ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 257” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Dževad Bilalović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁴⁷

1642. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Bilalović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BILALOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Šaban (24, male)

1643. Ismet Bilalović, ICRC number BAZ-109686-02, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁴⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Ismet Bilalović went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁴⁹ Ismet Bilalović, born on 26 April 1968, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ Camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁵⁰ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 404” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Ismet Bilalović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁵¹

³⁵⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3828, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3829, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3831.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Dževad Bilalović.

³⁵⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3830, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3835, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3833, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3836.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Ismet Bilalović.

³⁵⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3834, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

1644. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Bilalović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

BILALOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Omer (48, male)

1645. Mehmed Bilalović, born in 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁵² The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Mehmed Bilalović’s identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁵⁵³ Mehmed Bilalović, born on 7 March 1944, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁵⁴ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 875” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Mehmed Bilalović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁵⁵

1646. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Bilalović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Šukrija, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1647. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Šukrija Crljenković’s death.³⁵⁵⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Derviš, son of Mujo (49, male)

1648. Derviš Crljenković, ICRC number BAZ-111081-02, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁵⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report Report consistently states that Derviš Crljenković went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁵⁸ Derviš Crljenković, born on 16 October 1942, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, *Keraterm* Camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in

³⁵⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3840, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3841, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3841.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Bilalović (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3839, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3843 (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3847, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3845, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁵⁹ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 273” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Derviš Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁶⁰

1649. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Derviš Crljenković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Emir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1650. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Emir Crljenković’s death.³⁵⁶¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Hasan, son of Mujo (46, male)

1651. Hasan Crljenković, ICRC number BAZ-111081-03, born on 15 September 1945, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁶² Human remains marked as “Body No. 455” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Hasan Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁶³

1652. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Crljenković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Crljenković was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Mirsad, son of Hakija (29, male)

1653. Mirsad Crljenković, born on 17 November 1962, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁶⁴

1654. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Crljenković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Nurij, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1655. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nurij Crljenković’s death.³⁵⁶⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nurij Crljenković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁵⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3849.1, Death Certificate of Derviš Crljenković (confidential).

³⁵⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3848, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3851 (confidential).

³⁵⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3854, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3853, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3858.1, Death Certificate of Mirsad Crljenković (confidential).

³⁵⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3860 (confidential).

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Nurija, son of Husein (37, male)

1656. Nurija Crljenković, born on 13 June 1955, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of Omarska, municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The time of death is recorded as “5 August 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁶⁶

1657. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nurija Crljenković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Ramo, son of Omer (37, male)

1658. Ramo Crljenković, born on 6 June 1955, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁶⁷

1659. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ramo Crljenković was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Safet, son of Derviš (21, male)

1660. Safet Crljenković, ICRC number BAZ-111081-01, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁶⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Safet Crljenković went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁶⁹ Safet Crljenković, born on 18 February 1971, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁷⁰ Human remains marked as “Body No. 344” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Safet Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁷¹

1661. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Crljenković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁵⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3862.1, Death Certificate of Nurija Crljenković (confidential).

³⁵⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3864.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Ramo Crljenković.

³⁵⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3870, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3869, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3870.1, Death Certificate of Safet Crljenković (confidential).

³⁵⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3868, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Salko, son of Haso (49, male)

1662. Salko Crljenković, ICRC number BAZ-104474-01, born in 1942, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kurevo, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁷² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Salko Crljenković went missing in Keraterm camp on 24 July 1992.³⁵⁷³ Salko Crljenković, born on 15 November 1942, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, Keraterm camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁷⁴ Human remains marked as “Body No. 027” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Salko Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁷⁵

1663. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salko Crljenković is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Senad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1664. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Senad Crljenković’s death.³⁵⁷⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Damir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1665. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Damir Džamastagić’s death.³⁵⁷⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Derviš, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1666. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Derviš Džamastagić’s death.³⁵⁷⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Ermin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1667. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ermin Džamastagić’s death.³⁵⁷⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁵⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3876, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3875, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3876.1, Death Certificate of Salko Crljenković (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3874, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3878 (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3880 (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3882 (confidential).

³⁵⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3884 (confidential).

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Ferid, son of Jusuf (32, male)

1668. Ferid Džamastagić, born on 2 January 1960, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ camp”. The time of death is recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁸⁰

1669. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ferid Džamastagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Hasan, son of Hakija (32, male)

1670. Hasan Džamastagić, born on 25 December 1959, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rizvanovići, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁸¹

1671. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Džamastagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Hasir, son of Hasan (26, male)

1672. Hasir Džamastagić, born on 23 November 1965, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rakovčani, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁸²

1673. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasir Džamastagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Ifet, son of Husein (41, male)

1674. Ifet Džamastagić, ICRC number BAZ-108248-05, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁸³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ifet Džamastagić, born in 1951, went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁸⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 165” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Ifet Džamastagić.³⁵⁸⁵ According to this report, Ifet Džamastagić, born on 20 October 1950, went

³⁵⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3886.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Ferid Džamastagić.

³⁵⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3888.1, Death Certificate of Hasan Džamastagić (confidential).

³⁵⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3890.1, Death Certificate of Hasir Džamastagić (confidential).

³⁵⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3894, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3893, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁵⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3896, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3895, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

missing in Keraterm camp on 20 July 1992.³⁵⁸⁶ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 16 March 2005, established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the chest and left thigh. Remnants of clothing found on Ifet Džamastagić's body were identified as those of brown socks.³⁵⁸⁷

1675. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ifet Džamastagić was killed at Keraterm camp, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Nijaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1676. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nijaz Džamastagić's death.³⁵⁸⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nijaz Džamastagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Said, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1677. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Said Džamastagić's death.³⁵⁸⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Samir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1678. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Samir Džamastagić's death.³⁵⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAMASTAGIĆ, Sulejman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1679. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Sulejman Džamastagić's death.³⁵⁹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽOLIĆ, Husein, son of Muharem (33, male)

1680. Husein Džolić, ICRC number BAZ-110302-01, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁹² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Husein Džolić, born on 27 July 1958, went missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 27 July 1992.³⁵⁹³ Husein Džolić, born on 27 September 1958, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "27 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does

³⁵⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3896, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁵⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3897, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁵⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3899 (confidential).

³⁵⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3901 (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3903 (confidential).

³⁵⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3905 (confidential).

³⁵⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3907, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3909, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁹⁴ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 166” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Husein Džolić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁵⁹⁵

1681. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Džolić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Džolić was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Asmir, son of Adem (32, male)

1682. Asmir Duratović, born on 7 July 1960, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “21 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁵⁹⁶

1683. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asmir Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Bećo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1684. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Bećo Duratović’s death.³⁵⁹⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Derviš, son of Hasim (59, male)

1685. Derviš Duratović, son of Hasim, born in 1933, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 26 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁵⁹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Derviš Duratović, ICRC number BAZ-108435-02, went missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³⁵⁹⁹ Derviš Duratović, born on 15 April 1933, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The time of death is recorded as “27 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁰⁰ Human remains marked as “Body No. 265” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Derviš Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁰¹

³⁵⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3910.1, Death Certificate of Husein Džolić (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3908, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3812.1, Death Certificate of Asmir Duratović (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3914 (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3919, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁵⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3917, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3920.1, Death Certificate of Derviš Duratović (confidential).

³⁶⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3920, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

1686. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Derviš Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Emin, son of Hilmija (36, male)

1687. Emin Duratović, born on 5 February 1956, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm Camp, Prijedor”. The time of death is recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁰² Human remains marked as “JK01/379BP/4” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Jakarina Kosa” mass grave were identified as being those of Emin Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁰³

1688. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emin Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Hasib, son of Hasib (41, male)

1689. Hasib Duratović, ICRC number BAZ-101240-02, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶⁰⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Hasib Duratović, went missing in Rizvanovići on 23 July 1992.³⁶⁰⁵ Hasib Duratović, born on 2 March 1951, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm Camp, Prijedor”. The time of death is recorded as “24 July 1992”.³⁶⁰⁶ The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁰⁷ Human remains marked as “Body No. 002” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Hasib Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁰⁸

1690. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasib Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁶⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3922.1, Death Certificate of Emin Duratović (confidential).

³⁶⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3922, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3924, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3926, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁰⁶ The Chamber notes that the English translation of this document erroneously records the time of death as “20 July 1992”.

³⁶⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3926.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Hasib Duratović.

³⁶⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3925, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

DURATOVIĆ, Husnija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1691. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Husnija Duratović's death.³⁶⁰⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Iset, son of Idriz (52, male)

1692. Iset Duratović, born on 15 January 1944, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is not recorded. The date and time of death are recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶¹⁰

1693. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Iset Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Kasim, son of Hilmija (38, male)

1694. Kasim Duratović, born on 17 September 1953, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "'Keraterm' Camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "25 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶¹¹ Partial human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Jakarina Kosa" mass grave and marked "JK-01-294-BP" were identified as being those of Kasim Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶¹²

1695. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kasim Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Mirsad,³⁶¹³ son of Esad (34, male)

1696. Mirsad Duratović, born on 28 April 1958, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 in Omarska, municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Omarska". The date and time of death are recorded as "4 August 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶¹⁴

1697. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁶⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3928 (confidential).

³⁶¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3930.1, Death Certificate of Iset Duratović (confidential).

³⁶¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3934.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Kasim Duratović.

³⁶¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3933, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3934, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶¹³ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits in its Final Victims List that this person's first name was either "Mirhad" or "Mirsad". As the death certificate tendered records his name as "Mirsad Duratović", the Chamber considers the latter to be the correct version of his name.

³⁶¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3936.1, Death Certificate of Mirsad Duratović (confidential).

DURATOVIĆ, Muhamed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1698. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muhamed Duratović's death.³⁶¹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Nihad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1699. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nihad Duratović's death.³⁶¹⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Ramo, son of Jasim (41, male)

1700. Ramo Duratović, ICRC number BAS-001444-01, born in 1951, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rizvanovići, Prijedor, on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ramo Duratović went missing in Keraterm on 26 July 1992.³⁶¹⁸ Ramo Duratović, born on 1 July 1951, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "'Keraterm Camp', Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "26 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶¹⁹ Human Remains marked as "Body No. 082" exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave were identified as being those of Ramo Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶²⁰

1701. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramo Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Salih, son of Ahmet (34, male)

1702. Salih Duratović, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 10 August 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site "Stari Kevljani" in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶²¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Salih Duratović, went missing in Rizvanovići on 20 July 1992.³⁶²² Salih Duratović, born on 4 July 1958, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Rizvanovići, Prijedor". The time of death is recorded as "20 July 1992". The death certificate

³⁶¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3938 (confidential).

³⁶¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3940 (confidential).

³⁶¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3945, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3942, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3945.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders death certificates for a number of persons under the hyperlink for the translation of the death certificate of Ramo Duratović.

³⁶²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3943, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3947, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 3950, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶²³ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 081” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Salih Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶²⁴

1703. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salih Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Sead, son of Derviš (23, male)

1704. Sead Duratović, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶²⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Sead Duratović’s identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁶²⁶ The FIS database records that Sead Duratović, born on 16 June 1969, died in Prijedor, on 24 July 1992.³⁶²⁷ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains marked “Body No. 362, 933A+924A” were identified as being those of Sead Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶²⁸ According to this report, Sead Duratović went missing in Keraterm camp on 24 July 1992.³⁶²⁹

1705. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sead Duratović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Senad, son of Derviš (24, male)

1706. Senad Duratović, born on 25 May 1968, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶³⁰

³⁶²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3950.1, Death Certificate of Salih Duratović (confidential).

³⁶²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3949, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3954, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3956, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber, however, notes the slight discrepancy in year of birth recorded. The ICRC Missing Persons List records the year of his birth as “1969”.

³⁶²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3953, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁶²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3958, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3952, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3958, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁶³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3960.1, Death Certificate of Senad Duratović (confidential).

1707. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Duratović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Džemal, son of Šerif (37, male)

1708. Džemal Ejupović, born on 20 November 1954, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Hambarine, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “11 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶³¹

1709. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Džemal Ejupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EJUPOVIĆ, Iris, son of Nail (31, male)

1710. Iris Ejupović, ICRC number BAZ-103600-01, born in 1960, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶³² The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.³⁶³³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 202” were identified as being those of Iris Ejupović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶³⁴ According to this report, Iris Ejupović, born on 20 September 1960, went missing in Hambarine on 20 July 1992.³⁶³⁵ The autopsy of Iris Ejupović’s body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 19 February 2005. The victim suffered a number of fractured ribs. Both hands were missing from the body. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the head. Remnants of clothing found on Iris Ejupović’s body were identified as those of black trousers and a blue shirt.³⁶³⁶

1711. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Iris Ejupović died a violent death caused by a gunshot to the head. However, in the absence of evidence that Iris Ejupović was detained at Keraterm camp on 24 July 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Džemal,³⁶³⁷ son of Smajo (43, male)

1712. Džemal Fazlić, born on 08 April 1949, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, Keraterm camp”. The

³⁶³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3962.1, Death Certificate of Džemal Ejupović (confidential).

³⁶³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3967, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3964, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3969, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3966, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3969, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁶³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3965, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁶³⁷ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution in its Final Victims List submits that this person’s name was either “Demo” or “Džemal”. The death certificate tendered is issued in the name of “Džemal”.

time of death is recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶³⁸

1713. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Džemal Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Adem, son of Mujo (55, male)

1714. Adem Fazlić, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Jakarina Kosa” in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.³⁶³⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains marked “JK-01-191-B + JK-01-189BP-II” were identified as being those of Adem Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁴⁰ According to this report, Adem Fazlić, born on 16 March 1937, went missing on 20 July 1992.³⁶⁴¹ The Prosecution submits separate autopsy reports for the two body parts identified as being those of Adem Fazlić. The autopsies were carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 2 and 5 November 2001 respectively. Adem Fazlić suffered a gunshot injury to the lower limbs. However, the cause of death could not be ascertained. No clothing was found on the body.³⁶⁴²

1715. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber find that Adem Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Besim, son of Mujo (40, male)

1716. The Prosecution tenders documents in support of its allegation in the name of and concerning a person by the name of “Besim Fazlić, son of Mustafa”, and “Besim Fazlić, son of Mujo”. In the absence of identifying information, such as an ICRC number common to these documents, the Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the material concerns the same person. Rather, the Chamber considers the material to concern two different persons. Since both the DNA identification report, as well as the death certificate tendered concern “Besim Fazlić, son of Mujo”, the Chamber considers this person to be alleged to be a victim of the killing of a number of men in Room 3 Keraterm, on 24 or 25 July 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard material submitted for “Besim Fazlić, son of Mustafa”.

1717. Besim Fazlić, ICRC number BAS-003211-01, born on 8 July 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm on 20 July 1992.³⁶⁴³ Besim Fazlić, born on 8 July 1952, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the

³⁶³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3971.1, Death Certificate of Džemal Fazlić (confidential).

³⁶³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3975, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3978, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3966, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3978, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁶⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3973, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3974, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁶⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3984, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

cause of death.³⁶⁴⁴ Human remains marked as “Body No. 453” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Besim Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁴⁵

1718. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Besim Fazlić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Džafer, son of Mustafa (45, male)

1719. Džafer Fazlić, born in 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁶⁴⁶ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Džafer Fazlić, born on 20 February 1947, went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁶⁴⁷ Human remains marked as “KV19-003BP” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Kevljani” mass grave, were identified as being those of Džafer Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁴⁸ The autopsy of the remains “KV19-003BP” carried out by Dr. John Clark of the ICTY on 22 July 1999, determined the cause of death to be unascertainable due to the absence of several body parts. Fractures to the left shoulder blade and jaw were, however, determined to be suggestive of kicking or blows from a blunt instrument.³⁶⁴⁹

1720. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Džafer Fazlić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Emsud, son of Hasan (31, male)

1721. Emsud Fazlić, born on 19 June 1961, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Hambarine, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁵⁰

1722. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emsud Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Fadil, son of Salih (44, male)

1723. Fadil Fazlić, born on 12 August 1947, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rakovčani, Prijedor”. The date and

³⁶⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3984.1, Death Certificate of Besim Fazlić (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3980, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3987, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3990, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3986, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3988, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3993.1, Death Certificate of Emsud Fazlić (confidential).

time of death are recorded as “18 June 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁵¹

1724. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fadil Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Fudo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1725. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fudo Fazlić’s death.³⁶⁵² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Ismet, son of Muharem (27, male)

1726. Ismet Fazlić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁶⁵³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Fazlić, born on 19 April 1965, went missing in Keraterm on 25 July 1992.³⁶⁵⁴ Ismet Fazlić, born on 19 April 1965, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁵⁵ Human remains marked as “Body No. 112” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Ismet Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁵⁶

1727. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Fazlić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Kasim, son of Mujo (49, male)

1728. Kasim Fazlić, ICRC number BAS-003690-01, born on 31 January 1943, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor on 25 July 1992.³⁶⁵⁷ The Chamber notes that the BiH State Commission entry as submitted for Kasim Fazlić concerns another individual. The Chamber will thus disregard the information.³⁶⁵⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 445” were

³⁶⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3995.1, Death Certificate of Fadil Fazlić (confidential).

³⁶⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3997 (confidential).

³⁶⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3999, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4002, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4002.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Fazlić (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4000, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4002, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4008, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). This entry concerns a certain “Kasim Fazlić, son of Mustafa”.

identified as those of Kasim Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁵⁹ According to this report, Kasim Fazlić born on 31 January 1943, went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁶⁶⁰

1729. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kasim Fazlić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Kemal,³⁶⁶¹ son of Smajo (35, male)

1730. Kemal Fazlić, born on 10 June 1957, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁶²

1731. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Kemal Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Mustafa, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1732. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented in the Proof of Death Database to prove Mustafa Fazlić’s death.³⁶⁶³ The Defence submits that Mustafa Fazlić, son of Omer, date of birth not recorded, was a member of the armed forces in Kladanj from 15 April 1992 to 22 April 1996, when he was wounded in Biljevine and left disabled.³⁶⁶⁴ The Chamber notes that in the absence of any identifying information provided for the alleged victim Mustafa Fazlić, it is unable ascertain whether the BiH record concerns the same individual.

1733. In the absence of supporting evidence that Mustafa Fazlić was killed in Keraterm, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Nihad, son of Ahmet (37, male)

1734. Nihad Fazlić, born on 22 April 1955, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is not recorded. The time of death is recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁶⁵ Human remains exhumed on 1 June 2005 from the mass grave site “Redak-Ljubia” in the municipality of Prijedor and marked “Body No. 3” were identified as those of Nihad Fazlić on the basis of DNA matching. The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 19 July 2006, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head and chest. Remnants of clothing found on Nihad Fazlić’s body were identified

³⁶⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4004, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4009, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 3969, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁶⁶¹ The Prosecution in the Final Victims List submits this person’s first name to be “Kemo” or “Kemal”. The death certificate and only documentation submitted for this person, is issued in the name of “Kemal Fazlić”.

³⁶⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4012.1, Death Certificate of Kemal Fazlić (confidential).

³⁶⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4014 (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 33, “ordinal number” 4013; 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 350 (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4016.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Fazlić (confidential).

as those of a black sweater, and a brown shoe.³⁶⁶⁶ The autopsy report states that Nihad Fazlić went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁶⁶⁷

1735. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Sead, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1736. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Sead Fazlić's death.³⁶⁶⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FIFIĆ, Husein, son of Hakija (age unknown, male)

1737. The Chamber notes that the BiH State Commission entry as submitted for Husein Fifić concerns another individual.³⁶⁶⁹ This is also the case for the ICRC Missing Person Report,³⁶⁷⁰ a copy of an identity card,³⁶⁷¹ a lower court declaration of death,³⁶⁷² identification report,³⁶⁷³ and FIS database entry³⁶⁷⁴ adduced for this individual. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation.³⁶⁷⁵

1738. However, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Fifić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FIKIĆ, Husein, son of Hakija (30, male)

1739. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented under the corresponding entry in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual's death.³⁶⁷⁶

1740. However, the Chamber also notes that a host of documents has been submitted in the Proof of Death Database under the entry for a certain "Husein Fifić" and acknowledged by the Defence, as set out in the preceding entry. The Chamber will thus consider these documents, and the Defence submissions under current entry in the Proof of Death Database.

1741. Husein Fikić, BAZ-101251-02, born in 1962, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site "Jakarina Kosa" on 11 September 2001.³⁶⁷⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Husein Fikić, born on

³⁶⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4016.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4016.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4018 (confidential).

³⁶⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4020, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential). This entry concerns a certain "Husein Fikić, son of Hakija".

³⁶⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4023, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4022, Copy of Identity Card, Husein Fikić (confidential).

³⁶⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4029, Declaration of Death of Husein Fikić (confidential).

³⁶⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4027, DNA Identification Report (confidential).

³⁶⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4028, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁶⁷⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 33, "ordinal number" 4019.

³⁶⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4031 (confidential).

³⁶⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4020, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

5 March 1962, as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁶⁷⁸ The FIS database records that he died in Prijedor on 29 July 1992.³⁶⁷⁹ The Chamber rejects the copy of the identity card adduced, as it is illegible.³⁶⁸⁰ Human remains exhumed from “Jakarina Kosa” and marked “Body JK01-209BP” were identified as being those of Husein Fikić.³⁶⁸¹ The Prosecution adduces a decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, issued by judge Agan Džafić on 16 November 2000, whereby Husein Fikić, born on 5 March 1962, was declared dead on the basis of witness testimony that he was taken away from his house in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992 and taken to Keraterm camp. He is said to have initially survived the killing of a large number of inmates on 29 July 1992, after which he and other prisoners were ordered to clean the camp and load the bodies of the dead onto trucks. Thereafter, they were made to lay face-down on the ground, and the driver of the truck intentionally drove over the legs of the prisoners. Husein Fikić was severely injured. The next day, the guards took him away, allegedly to Prijedor hospital. Husein Fikić was never seen again.³⁶⁸² The Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation.³⁶⁸³

1742. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Fikić was killed in the aftermath of the incident charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is thus unable to find that Husein Fikić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FIKIĆ, Refik, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1743. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Refik Fikić’s death.³⁶⁸⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Refik Fikić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HABIBOVIĆ, Adem, son of Derviš (33, male)

1744. Adem Habibović, ICRC number BAZ-111131-01, born in 1958, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Jakarina Kosa” on 11 September 2001.³⁶⁸⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁶⁸⁶ The FIS database records that he died in Prijedor on 24 July 1992.³⁶⁸⁷ The Chamber rejects the copy of the identity card adduced, as it is illegible.³⁶⁸⁸ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-

³⁶⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4023, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4028, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁶⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4022, Copy of Identity Card, Husein Fikić (confidential). The Chamber notes that the ID card itself is illegible and that only handwritten notes photocopied with it are relied upon.

³⁶⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4027, DNA Identification Report (confidential).

³⁶⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4029, Declaration of Death of Husein Fikić (confidential).

³⁶⁸³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 33, “ordinal number” 4019.

³⁶⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4033 (confidential).

³⁶⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4036, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4037, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁶⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4042, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁶⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4040, Copy of Identity Card, Husein Fikić (confidential).

205-BP” were identified as being those of Adem Habibović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁸⁹ The autopsy of the remains “JK01/205BP” was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 24 October 2001. The cause of death was determined as being unascertainable due to the absence of several body parts, including the head, as well as the absence of fractures to those bones present.³⁶⁹⁰

1745. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adem Habibović died a violent death and that his body was mutilated. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

HABIBOVIĆ, Senad, son of Hilmo (31, male)

1746. Senad Habibović, born on 20 October 1960, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Hrastova Glavica-Podvidača, Sanski Most”. The date and time of death are recorded as “5 August 1992”.³⁶⁹¹

1747. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Habibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Muharem, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1748. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muharem Hadžić’s death.³⁶⁹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Muharem Hadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Muharem, son of Ibrahim (39, male)

1749. Muharem Halilović, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Jakarina Kosa” on 11 September 2001.³⁶⁹³ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, human remains marked “JK-01-275-B” were identified as being those of Muharem Halilović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁹⁴ According to this report, Muharem Halilović went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁶⁹⁵ The autopsy of the remains “JK01/275B” was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 27 October 2001. The cause of death was determined as a gunshot to the head.³⁶⁹⁶

1750. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Halilović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁶⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4038, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4039, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4041, Autopsy Report (under seal).

³⁶⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4044.1, Death Certificate of Senad Habibović (confidential).

³⁶⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4046 (confidential).

³⁶⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4048, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4049, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4051, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4049, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4041, Autopsy Report (confidential).

HAMULIĆ, Fadil, son of Mehmed (38, male)

1751. Fadil Hamulić, born in 1953, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” on 14 August 2004.³⁶⁹⁷ Fadil Hamulić, born on 31 October 1953, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, Keraterm Camp”. The time of death is recorded as “28 July 1992”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁶⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” and marked “Body No. 229” were identified as being those of Fadil Hamulić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁶⁹⁹

1752. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Hamulić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

HAMULIĆ, Razim, son of Adem (30, male)

1753. Razim Hamulić, born on 10 November 1961, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”.³⁷⁰⁰

1754. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Razim Hamulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Šerif, son of Meho (49, male)

1755. Šerif Hodžić, born on 15 August 1943, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Čarakovo”. The time of death is recorded as “23 July 1992”.³⁷⁰¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Šerif Hodžić, son of Meho, born on 15 August 1943, was a member of the Prijedor TO from 5 April 1992 to 23 July 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of War Veterans records that he was killed in Čarakovo on 23 July 1992.³⁷⁰²

1756. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šerif Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Izet, son of Mustafa (78, male)

1757. Izet Hodžić, born on 12 August 1914, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “30 March 1992, 18:00 hrs”.³⁷⁰³

³⁶⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4056.1, Death Certificate of Fadil Hamulić (confidential).

³⁶⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4056, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4058.1, Death Certificate of Razim Hamulić (confidential).

³⁷⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4060.1, Death Certificate of Šerif Hodžić (confidential).

³⁷⁰² 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 31 (confidential).

³⁷⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4062.1, Death Certificate of Izet Hodžić (confidential).

1758. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Izet Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Mirsad, son of Esad (36, male)

1759. Mirsad Hodžić, ICRC number YUB-014546-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 25 May 1999.³⁷⁰⁴ Partial human remains consisting of no more than one foot and a part of the lower leg exhumed from the Kevljani site and marked as “KV25-001B” were identified as being those of Mirsad Hodžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁰⁵ The autopsy was carried out by Dr. Thomas Rothschild of the ICTY on 22 July 1999. The cause of death could not be established due to the incomplete state of the remains.³⁷⁰⁶

1760. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Hodžić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Muste,³⁷⁰⁷ son of Mustafa (36, male)

1761. Muste Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-101257-01, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁰⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he went missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁰⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 317” as assembled from “SK+317+167A+300A” were identified as being those of Muste Hodžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷¹⁰ According to this report, Muste Hodžić, born on 20 October 1950, went missing in Keraterm camp on 20 July 1992.³⁷¹¹ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 24 June 2005, established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the chest and left lower leg. Remnants of clothing found on Muste Hodžić’s body were identified as those of blue workman’s trousers and a grey sock.³⁷¹²

1762. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muste Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4065, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4066, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4067, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4067, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁰⁷ In its Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits that this person’s first name is “Mustafa” of “Muste”. The Chamber notes that all documentation submitted is issued in the name of “Muste Hodžić”.

³⁷⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4073, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4072, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4071, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4070, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4071, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁷¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4069, Autopsy Report (confidential).

HOPOVAC, Azir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1763. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Azir Hopovac's death.³⁷¹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUJIĆ, Sulejman, son of Muharem (34, male)

1764. Sulejman Jujić, born on 2 August 1958, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "27 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷¹⁴

1765. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Jujić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIĆ, Hajder, son of Meho (79, male)

1766. Hajder Kadić, born in 1913, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site "Jakarina Kosa" on 11 September 2001.³⁷¹⁵ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, partial human remains consisting of no more than the pelvic bone and the right leg, marked "JK-01-262-BP" were identified as those of Hajder Kadić, born on 12 January 1913, on the basis of DNA matching. The report states that he went missing in Biščani, Prijedor, on 21 July 1992.³⁷¹⁶ The autopsy of the remains "JK01/205BP" was carried out on 30 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The cause of death could not be ascertained due to the absence of most body parts as well as the absence of specific fractures to those bones present.³⁷¹⁷

1767. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajder Kadić died a violent death and that his body was mutilated. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Mirhet, son of Abdulah (age unknown, male)

1768. According to the report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains exhumed from the mass grave site "Stari Kevljani" and marked "Body No. 474" have been identified as those of Mirhet Kadirić, son of Abdulah.³⁷¹⁸

1769. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirhet Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4076 (confidential).

³⁷¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4078.1, Death Certificate of Sulejman Jujić (confidential).

³⁷¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4080, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4083, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4084, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4085, Autopsy Report (under seal).

³⁷¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4088, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

KARAGIĆ, Sulejman, son of Hasan (55, male)

1770. Sulejman Karagić, ICRC number BAS-001473-01, born in 1937, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 26 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” on 14 August 2004.³⁷¹⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Sulejman Karagić, born on 28 February 1937, as having gone missing in Tukovi on 20 July 1992.³⁷²⁰ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 23” were identified as being those of Sulejman Karagić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷²¹ According to this report, Sulejman Karagić went missing in Keraterm camp on 26 July 1992.³⁷²² The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 2 March 2005, established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head and pelvic bone.³⁷²³

1771. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Karagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARAHODŽIĆ, Husein, son of Fehim (38, male)

1772. Husein Karahodžić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” on 14 August 2004.³⁷²⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.³⁷²⁵ Husein Karahodžić, born on 22 March 1954, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm Camp, Prijedor”. The time of death is recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷²⁶ Human remains marked as “Body No. 200” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Husein Karahodžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷²⁷

1773. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Karahodžić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4095, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4092, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4093, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4096, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4093, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁷²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4094, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4101, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4100, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4101.1, Death Certificate of Husein Karahodžić (confidential).

³⁷²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4099, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

KARDUMOVIĆ, Asmir, son of Hasan (22, male)

1774. Asmir Kardumović, born on 3 September 1969, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “23 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷²⁸

1775. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asmir Kardumović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARDUMOVIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Mehmed (36, male)

1776. Mehmedalija Kardumović, born in 1956, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the mass grave site “Stari Kevljani” on 14 August 2004.³⁷²⁹ Human Remains marked as “Body No. 353” exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave were identified as being those of Mehmedalija Kardumović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷³⁰

1777. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Kardumović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KARDUMOVIĆ, Sakib, son of Hasan (26, male)

1778. Sakib Kardumović, ICRC number BAZ-102430-01, born on 11 January 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁷³¹ The FIS database records that Sakib Kardumović, born on 11 January 1966, died in Prijedor on 23 July 1992.³⁷³² In support of its allegation that Sakib Kardumović was killed in Keraterm camp, the Prosecution submits a death certificate. The Chamber, however, notes that the death certificate adduced is issued in the name of another person.³⁷³³ The Chamber will therefore disregard this document. Human remains exhumed from the “Redak-Ljubia” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 1 June 2005 and marked “Body No. 11” were identified as being those of Sakib Kardumović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷³⁴ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 10 June 2006, established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head.³⁷³⁵ Remnants of clothing found on Sakib Kardumović were identified as those of a brown sweater and grey socks.³⁷³⁶

1779. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sakib Kardumović died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is

³⁷²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4103.1, Death Certificate of Asmir Kardumović (confidential).

³⁷²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4107, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4106, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4111, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4112, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁷³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4112.1, Death Certificate of Sejfo Avdić (confidential).

³⁷³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4112.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4112.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4112.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KARDUMOVIĆ, Samir, son of Hasan (25, male)

1780. Samir Kardumović is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Hambarine, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “15 August 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷³⁷

1781. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Kardumović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARUPOVIĆ, Enes, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1782. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Enes Karupović’s death.³⁷³⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARUPOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Taib (30, male)

1783. Ismet Karupović, born on 13 March 1962, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “27 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.³⁷³⁹

1784. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Karupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARUPOVIĆ, Mesud, son of Taib (33 male)

1785. Mesud Karupović, born on 2 January 1959, listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “27 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁴⁰ Human remains exhumed from the “Dizdarev Potok” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 7 September 2005 and marked “Body No. 1” were identified as being those of Mesud Karupović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁴¹ The autopsy of the body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 24 September 2005 and 3 June 2006. The cause of death was established as penetrating wounds to the head and face.³⁷⁴²

1786. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Karupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4114.1, Death Certificate of Samir Kardumović (confidential).

³⁷³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4116 (confidential).

³⁷³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4118.1, Death Certificate of Ismet Karupović (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4120.1, Death Certificate of Mesud Karupović (confidential).

³⁷⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4120.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4120.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

MEDIĆ, Fikret, son of Hasan (34, male)

1787. Fikret Medić, born on 16 March 1958, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “27 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁴³

1788. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Medić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, FNU, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

1789. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³⁷⁴⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUHIĆ, Ćamil, son of Salko (56, male)

1790. Ćamil Muhić, ICRC number BAZ-107706-02, born in 1936, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁴⁵ Ćamil Muhić, born on 9 December 1936, is also listed in the Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁴⁶ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 28 October 2004 and marked “Body No. 395” were identified as being those of Ćamil Muhić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁴⁷

1791. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ćamil Muhić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

MUHIĆ, Dursum, son of Redžo (38, male)

1792. Dursum Muhić, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁴⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 877” were identified as being those of Dursum Muhić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁴⁹

1793. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dursum Muhić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4123.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Medić (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4125 (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4130, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4130.1, Death Certificate of Ćamil Muhić (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4129, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4134, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4133, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

MUHIĆ, Ismet, son of Mustafa (48, male)

1794. Ismet Muhić, ICRC number BAZ-107706-01, born on 2 April 1944, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁵⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of his identifying information and date and place of disappearance.³⁷⁵¹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 370-HM” were identified as being those of Ismet Muhić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁵² According to this report, Ismet Muhić went missing between 24 and 25 July 1992 in the Keraterm camp.³⁷⁵³ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 19 March 2005, established the cause of death as shot wounds to the neck, rib cage and pelvis”.³⁷⁵⁴

1795. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Muhić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Demo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1796. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Demo Mujadžić’s death.³⁷⁵⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Demo Mujadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Ćazim, son of Kasim (22, male)

1797. Ćazim Mujadžić, born 15 October 1969, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ Camp”. The date and time of death are recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁵⁶

1798. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ćazim Mujadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Asim,³⁷⁵⁷ son of Kasim (24, male)

1799. Asim Mujadžić, born 10 August 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm’ Camp”. The

³⁷⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4141, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4138, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4137, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4140, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4137, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁷⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4142, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4144 (confidential).

³⁷⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4146.1, Death Certificate of Ćazim Mujadžić (confidential).

³⁷⁵⁷ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List this person’s first name is spelled as “Azim”. However, in the only evidence adduced in support of his death, the name is spelled as “Asim”.

time of death is recorded as “24 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁵⁸

1800. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asim Mujadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Hasan, son of Mujo (25, male)

1801. Hasan Mujadžić, born 23 April 1967, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor on 1 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁵⁹ Hasan Mujadžić is also listed in the Register of Deaths for Omarska in the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2006. The place of death is recorded as “Omarska”. The time of death is recorded as “20 July 1992.” The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁶⁰ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004 and marked “Body No. 170” were identified as being those of Hasan Mujadžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁶¹

1802. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Mujadžić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJADŽIĆ, Kasim, son of Mehmed (52, male)

1803. Kasim Mujadžić, born 10 May 1940, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons records Kasim Mujadžić as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁶² The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that he went missing in Keraterm on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁶³ Kasim Mujadžić is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The time of death is recorded as “25 July 1992”.³⁷⁶⁴ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 29 August 2005 and marked “Body No. 450” were identified as being those of Kasim Mujadžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁶⁵

1804. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kasim Mujadžić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁷⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4148.1, Death Certificate of Asim Mujadžić (confidential).

³⁷⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4152, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4152.1, Death Certificate of Hasan Mujadžić (confidential).

³⁷⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4151, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4154, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4155, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4157.1, Death Certificate of Kasim Mujadžić (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4157, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

MUJADŽIĆ, Kemal, son of Džemal (26, male)

1805. Kemal Mujadžić, ICRC number BAZ-101270-01, born on 26 January 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁶⁶ Pursuant to a report of the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, Kemal Mujadžić went missing in Keraterm camp on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁶⁷ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons records that Kemal Mujadžić disappeared in Keraterm camp on 24 July 1992.³⁷⁶⁸ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kavljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 13 October 2004 and marked “Body no. 306” were identified as those of Kemal Mujadžić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁶⁹ The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 13 March 2005, established the cause of death as shot wounds to the head and rib cage.³⁷⁷⁰

1806. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kemal Mujadžić was killed as indicted.

MUJADŽIĆ, Razim, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1807. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Razim Mujadžić’s death.³⁷⁷¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Šerbo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1808. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Šerbo Musić’s death.³⁷⁷² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Adem, son of Hajro (45, male)

1809. Adem Musić, ICRC number BAZ-103617-05, born on 11 May 1947, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 24 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site “Stari Kevljani” in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁷³ ICRC Missing Persons Report records that he went missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁷⁷⁴ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 156” were

³⁷⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4159, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4161, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4160, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4162, Autopsy Report (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4163, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4162, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4166 (confidential).

³⁷⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4168 (confidential).

³⁷⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4174, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4175, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

identified as being those of Adem Musić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁷⁵ The Chamber notes that while the MUP Report states that an autopsy of the body was ordered and subsequently carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 2 April 2005, the autopsy report has not been tendered by the Prosecution.

1810. Based on the evidence presented the Chamber finds that Adem Musić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

MUSIĆ, Ahmet, son of Emin (40, male)

1811. Ahmed Musić, born on 18 July 1952, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing from Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992.³⁷⁷⁶ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains exhumed from the "Jakarina Kosa" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor and marked "JK-01-208-BP" were identified as being those of Ahmet Musić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁷⁷ The autopsy of "JK-01-208-BP" was carried out on 30 October 2001 by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY. The body consisted of no more than the lower body. Although several bone fractures were found, it could not be ascertained whether these were caused ante or post-mortem. In the absence of the upper body as well as specific characteristics of injuries to those bones present, the cause of death could not be ascertained.³⁷⁷⁸

1812. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Musić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NASIĆ, Dijaz, son of Mujo (39, male)

1813. Dijaz Nasić, ICRC number BAZ-111727-01, born on 3 August 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Keraterm, Prijedor, on 23 July 1992.³⁷⁷⁹ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Dijaz Nasić disappeared from Keraterm camp on 26 July 1992.³⁷⁸⁰ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 8 October 2004 and marked "Body No. 270" were identified as being those of Dijaz Nasić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁸¹ The same report records that Dijaz Nasić went missing in

³⁷⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4170, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4173, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4178, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential);

³⁷⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4180, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4181, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4179, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4186, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential);

³⁷⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4183, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4185, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4188, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁷⁸² The autopsy of the body carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 13 March 2005, established the cause of death as injuries to the internal organs of the thoracic cage caused by fractures of the ribs.³⁷⁸³ Remnants of clothing found on Dijaz Nasić were identified as those of blue workman's trousers a black leather belt, and other white clothes.³⁷⁸⁴

1814. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dijaz Nasić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was shot dead, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NASIĆ, Emsud, son of Mehmed (34, male)

1815. Emsud Nasić, ICRC number BAZ-107544-03, born on 3 February 1958, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁸⁵ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List records that Emsud Nasić disappeared in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 30 May 1992.³⁷⁸⁶ Emsud Nasić, born on 3 February 1958, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Keraterm camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "25 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁷⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor and marked "Body No. 184-DF" were identified as being those of Emsud Nasić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁸⁸

1816. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emsud Nasić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

NASIĆ, Mehmed, son of Vahid (31, male)

1817. Mehmed Nasić, ICRC number BAZ-105183-01, born in 1961, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁸⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mehmed Nasić as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 22 July 1992.³⁷⁹⁰ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body No. 410" were identified as being those of Mehmed

³⁷⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4185, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁷⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4184, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4184, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4192, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4193, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4194.1, Death Certificate of Emsud Nasić (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4191, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4200, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4197, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Nasić, born on 22 February 1961, on the basis of DNA matching.³⁷⁹¹ The autopsy of the body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 10 April 2005, established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage and right leg.³⁷⁹² Remnants of clothing found on Mehmed Nasić were identified as those of a white long-sleeved shirt and jeans.³⁷⁹³

1818. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Nasić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

NASIĆ, Nijaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1819. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nijaz Nasić's death.³⁷⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

NOVKINIĆ, Rahim, son of Ekrem (27, male)

1820. Rahim Novkinić, born in 1965, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Hambarine, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁷⁹⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Rahim Novkinić, born on 28 May 1965 in Prijedor, as having gone missing in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁹⁶ The FIS database states that he died in Hambarine on 20 July 1992.³⁷⁹⁷ Rahim Novkinić, born on 28 April 1965, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "Hambarine, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "20 July 1992".³⁷⁹⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body Nr. 430" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Rahim Novkinić.³⁷⁹⁹

1821. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rahim Novkinić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

PETROVAC, Elvis, son of Husein (20, male)

1822. Elvis Petrovac, ICRC number BAZ-104569-01, born in 1971, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on an unspecified date. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" mass

³⁷⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4198, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4196, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁷⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4201, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4201, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4203 (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4207, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4208, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4210, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4210.1, Death Certificate of Rahim Novkinić (confidential).

³⁷⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4206, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁸⁰⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Elvis Petrovac, born on 21 November 1971, disappeared in Rakovčani on 20 July 1992.³⁸⁰¹ Pursuant to the Report on the Identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, partial human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 261” were identified as being those of Elvis Petrovac on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁰² The autopsy of the body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 20 February 2005. The body’s head, hands, and the left foot were missing. The cause of death was established as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage.³⁸⁰³

1823. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Elvis Petrovac is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

RAMČEVSKI, Rifet, son of Hasib (38, male)

1824. Rifet Ramčevski, born in 1954, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁸⁰⁴ Rifet Ramčevski, born on 31 March 1954, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Keraterm Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸⁰⁵ Human remains exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” mass grave and marked “Body No. 109-DF” were identified as being those of Rifet Ramčevski on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁰⁶

1825. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rifet Ramčevski is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

RAMČILOVIĆ, Sulejman, son of Smajo (53, male)

1826. Sulejman Ramčilović, ICRC number BAZ-110510-01, born in 1939, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Redak-

³⁸⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4217, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4216, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁸⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4215, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4214, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁸⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4213, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4219, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4221.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that a number of death certificates issued in the names of various persons were uploaded under the hyperlink for Rifet Ramčevski.

³⁸⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4221, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

Ljubia” mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 31 May 2005.³⁸⁰⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Sulejman Ramčilović disappeared in Rakovčani, Prijedor, on 20 July 1992.³⁸⁰⁸ The Prosecution submits a number of death certificates, none of which pertain to Sulejman Ramčilović.³⁸⁰⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the “Redak Ljubia” mass grave in Prijedor and marked “Rdk.Lj.020605-8-LF” were identified as being those of Sulejman Ramčilović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸¹⁰ The autopsy of the body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 17 September 2005 and established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the head, lumbar section of the spine, pelvis, and right thighbone.³⁸¹¹

1827. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Ramčilović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Dževad, son of Nail (38, male)

1828. Dževad Ramulić, born on 2 May 1954, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Prijedor, ‘Keraterm Camp’”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹²

1829. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Emdžad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1830. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Emdžad Ramulić’s death.³⁸¹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Enes, son of Uzeir (25, male)

1831. Enes Ramulić, born on 23 January 1967, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rakovčani, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “21 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹⁴

1832. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Enes Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4223, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4225, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁸⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4226.1, Death Certificates (confidential).

³⁸¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4224, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁸¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4226.2, Autopsy Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the autopsy report states that Sulejman Ramčilović was born on 15 January 1939.

³⁸¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4228.1, Death Certificates (confidential). The Chamber notes that a number of death certificates issued in the names of various persons were uploaded under the hyperlink for Dževad Ramulić.

³⁸¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4230 (confidential).

³⁸¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4232.1, Death Certificate of Enes Ramulić (confidential).

RAMULIĆ, Uzeir,³⁸¹⁵ son of Derviš (54, male)

1833. Uzeir Ramulić, born on 5 January 1938, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rakovčani, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “21 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹⁶

1834. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Uzeir Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Kasim, son of Refik (24, male)

1835. Kasim Ramulić, born on 29 January 1968, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Rakovčani”. The date and time of death are recorded as “19 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹⁷

1836. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Kasim Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Mustafa, son of Jasim (27, male)

1837. Mustafa Ramulić, born on 12 February 1965, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹⁸

1838. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Nedžad, son of Ibrahim (30, male)

1839. Nedžad Ramulić, born on 27 February 1962, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸¹⁹

1840. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RAMULIĆ, Samir, son of Mustafa (27, male)

1841. Samir Ramulić, born on 12 February 1965, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp,

³⁸¹⁵ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List, this person’s name is listed as RAMOLIĆ (“RAMULIĆ”), Huzeir. However, the only documentation adduced in support of this person having been killed in Keraterm Room 3 records his name as “Ramulić, Uzeir”.

³⁸¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4234.1, Death Certificate of Uzeir Ramulić (confidential).

³⁸¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4238.1, Death Certificate of Kasim Ramulić (confidential).

³⁸¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4242.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Ramulić (confidential).

³⁸¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4240.1, Death Certificate of Nedžad Ramulić (confidential).

Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “25 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸²⁰

1842. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Ramulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

REKANOVIĆ, Smajil, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1843. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Smajil Rekanović’s death.³⁸²¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

RIZVANOVIĆ, Mesud, son of Mustafa (age unknown, male)

1844. Mesud Rizvanović is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. His date of birth is not recorded. The place of death is also not specified. The date and time of death are entered as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸²²

1845. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Rizvanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SADIĆ, Asmir, son of Alija (22, male)

1846. Asmir Sadić, born in 1970, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm on 25 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor on 14 August 2004.³⁸²³ Asmir Sadić, born on 14 June 1970, is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “‘Keraterm’ Camp, Prijedor”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸²⁴

1847. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Asmir Sadić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Bajazid, son of Ismet (26, male)

1848. Bajazid Selimović, born on 18 July 1966, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as “Tukovi”. The date and time of death are recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸²⁵

³⁸²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4242.1, Death Certificate of Samir Ramulić (confidential).

³⁸²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4244 (confidential).

³⁸²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4246.1, Death Certificate of Mesud Rizvanović (confidential).

³⁸²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4249, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4249.1, Death Certificate of Asmir Sadić (confidential).

³⁸²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4251.1, Death Certificate of Bajazid Selimović (confidential).

1849. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Bajazid Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Fuad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1850. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Fuad Selimović's death.³⁸²⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Nedžad, son of Ismet (18, male)

1851. Nedžad Selimović, born on 25 August 1973, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "'Keraterm' Camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "5 August 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸²⁷

1852. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Nihad, son of Safet (34, male)

1853. The Chamber has received an autopsy report for Nihad Selimović issued by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office on 25 May 2006. According to this report, human remains exhumed from the "Dizdarev Potok" mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 8 September 2005 and marked "Body No. 8" were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Nihad Selimović, born on 16 September 1957.³⁸²⁸ The report further states that the autopsy of the body was carried out on 24 September 2005 and 20 June 2006. The cause of death was determined as a penetrating wound to the head. A deformed bullet and two cartridges were also found on Nihad Selimović's remains. At the time of his death, Nihad Selimović wore a multi-coloured track-suit top and jeans.³⁸²⁹

1854. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Selimović died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Said, father's name unknown (age unknown)

1855. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Said Selimović's death.³⁸³⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Sead, son of Hamed (38, male)

1856. Sead Selimović, born on 9 March 1954, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "'Keraterm' Camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "25 July 1992". The Chamber has received an autopsy report for Sead Selimović issued by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office on 3 August 2006. According to this report, human remains exhumed from the "Dizdarev Potok" mass

³⁸²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4253 (confidential).

³⁸²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4255.1, Death Certificate of Nedžad Selimović (confidential).

³⁸²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4257.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4257.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4259 (confidential).

grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 8 September 2005 and marked “Body No. 7” were, on the basis of DNA matching, identified as being those of Sead Selimović, born on 9 March 1954.³⁸³¹ The report further states that the autopsy of the body was carried out on 24 September 2005. The cause of death was determined as penetrating wounds to the neck and lumbar part of the spine.³⁸³²

1857. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sead Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Velid, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1858. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Velid Selimović’s death.³⁸³³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIKIRIĆ, Fadil, son of Mehmed (41, male)

1859. Fadil Sikirić, ICRC number BAZ-109857-01, born in 1950, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Omarska camp on 23 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the “Stari Kevljani” grave site in the municipality of Prijedor.³⁸³⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with the BiH Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List in respect of Fadil Sikirić’s identifying information as well as the place of his disappearance, but records the date of his disappearance as 25 July 1992.³⁸³⁵ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains marked “Body No. 014” were identified as being those of Fadil Sikirić, born on 3 December 1950 on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸³⁶ According to this report, Emsud Ališković went missing in Omarska camp on 23 July 1992.³⁸³⁷ The autopsy carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor’s Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 15 February 2005, established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the head, rib cage, and left leg.³⁸³⁸

1860. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Sikirić died a violent death. However, in the absence of evidence that he was detained at Keraterm camp, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

SIKIRIĆ, Ferid, son of Hamdija (age unknown, male)

1861. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ferid Sikirić’s death.³⁸³⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4261.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4261.1, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4263 (confidential).

³⁸³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4267, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4266, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

³⁸³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4270, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4269, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁸³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4270, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential).

³⁸³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4268, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 4271.1 (confidential).

SIKIRIĆ, Mehmedalija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1862. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mehmedalija Sikirić's death.³⁸⁴⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIKIRIĆ, Muharem, son of Husnija (24, male)

1863. Muharem Sikirić, born in 1968, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the "Stari Kevljani" grave site on 14 August 2004.³⁸⁴¹ Pursuant to the Report on the Identification of bodies exhumed from the Stari Kevljani mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 30 June 2005, human remains exhumed among those of other persons from the "Stari Kevljani" mass grave and marked "Body No. 319" were identified as being those of Muharem Sikirić on the basis of DNA matching. According to this report, Muharem Sikirić went missing from Keraterm camp on 25 July 1992.³⁸⁴² The autopsy of the body was carried out by the medical expert of the Bihać Prosecutor's Office, Dr. Miroslav Rakočević on 26 February 2005. The cause of death could not be determined.³⁸⁴³

1864. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Muharem Sikirić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to the cause of death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was among the men killed in Room 3, Keraterm camp, on or about 24 to 25 July 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

SIKIRIĆ, Smajil, son of Mehmed (61, male)

1865. Smajil Sikirić, born on 4 May 1931, is listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is recorded as "'Keraterm' Camp, Prijedor". The date and time of death are recorded as "7 July 1992". The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of death.³⁸⁴⁴

1866. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Smajil Sikirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Muharem, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1867. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Muharem Sivac's death.³⁸⁴⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4273.1 (confidential).

³⁸⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4278, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

³⁸⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4277, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Stari Kevljani (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4276, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

³⁸⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4275, Autopsy Report (confidential).

³⁸⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4281.1, Death Certificate of Smajil Sikirić (confidential).

³⁸⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 4283 (confidential).

(f) Korićanske Stijene**ŽERIĆ, Ferid, son of Karanfil (33, male)**

1868. Ferid Žerić, ICRC number BAZ-104318-02, born on 14 May 1959, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozaruša.³⁸⁴⁶ The Missing Person Statement of the Sanski Most police states that Ferid Žerić went missing on 21 August 1992 and was last seen at “Trnopolje camp (Vlašić)”. The circumstances of his disappearance are listed as “taken out from the convoy in Vlašić and executed along with 220 camp prisoners”.³⁸⁴⁷ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁴⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ferid Žerić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁴⁹

1869. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of disappearance listed for Ferid Žerić in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the other evidence presented to the Chamber. However, based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ferid Žerić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ŽERIĆ, Refik, son of Idriz (age unknown, male)

1870. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.³⁸⁵⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Refik Žerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŽERIĆ, Sakib, son of Idriz (25, male)

1871. Decision No. R-238/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 8 July 1997, declared that Sakib Žerić, born on 16 June 1967, died on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁵¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Sakib Žerić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁵² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁸⁵³

1872. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sakib Žerić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5221, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁸⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5220, Missing Person Statement (confidential).

³⁸⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5218, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5216, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 10 December 2009, and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

³⁸⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5222 (confidential).

³⁸⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5226, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 8 July 1997 (confidential).

³⁸⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5228, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 23 December 2009, 11 January 2010, 21 January 2010, 25 February 2010, and 4 March 2010 (confidential).

³⁸⁵³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 42, “ordinal number” 5225.

ŠABANOVIĆ, Almir, son of Rušid³⁸⁵⁴ (18, male)

1873. Almir Šabanović, ICRC number BAZ-107610-01, born on 13 July 1974, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁸⁵⁵ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁵⁶ Almir Šabanović is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996” and the place of death as “Smetovi, Vlašić”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁸⁵⁷

1874. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Almir Šabanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠLJIVAR, Omer, son of Halil (29, male)

1875. Omer Šljivar, ICRC number BAZ-109919-01, born on 29 June 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Omarska.³⁸⁵⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁵⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Omer Šljivar on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁶⁰

1876. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the places Omer Šljivar went missing as recorded in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in all other evidence presented in relation to Omer Šljivar. On the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Omer Šljivar’s place of death, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that Omer Šljivar died at Korićanske Stijene.

1877. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Omer Šljivar was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ŠLJIVAR, Omer, son of Imšir (31, male)

1878. Omer Šljivar, born on 3 December 1960, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁶¹

1879. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Omer Šljivar was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁵⁴ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submitted this individual’s father’s name in the Proof of Death Database as “Rešid” rather than “Rušid”.

³⁸⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5231, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁸⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5233, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁵⁷ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5234.1, Death Certificate of Almir Šabanović (confidential).

³⁸⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5237, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁸⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5240, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5238, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 8 November 2003 (confidential).

³⁸⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5243, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

DONLAGIĆ, Emir, son of Kemal (18, male)

1880. Emir Đonlagić, ICRC number BAZ-100024-01, born on 15 October 1973, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.³⁸⁶² The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁶³ The Official BiH Report documents Emir Đonlagić as one of the victims of the incident that took place on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁸⁶⁴ The Prosecution tenders the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, which states that human remains have been identified as those of Emir Đonlagić on the basis of DNA matching. The location where the human remains were exhumed from is illegible.³⁸⁶⁵ Thus, the Chamber will not consider this report in relation to Emir Đonlagić.

1881. Based on all the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Emir Đonlagić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

DONLAGIĆ, Senad, son of Adem (26, male)

1882. Senad Đonlagić, ICRC number BAZ-206457, born on 10 February 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as one of the prisoners visited by the ICRC in Manjača camp.³⁸⁶⁶ The Official BiH Report lists Senad Đonlagić as one of the victims of the incident that took place on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁸⁶⁷

1883. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Đonlagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ĆUSTIĆ, Hilmija, son of Mehmed (32, male)

1884. Hilmija Ćustić, ICRC number BAZ-107541-01, born on 26 January 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁸⁶⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁶⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Hilmija Ćustić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁷⁰

1885. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Hilmija Ćustić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5247, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁸⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5246, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5250, Official BiH Report (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5249, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 September 2003 (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5253, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5254, Official BiH Report (confidential).

³⁸⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5258, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders this document in the Proof of Death Database under the name “Lower Court Declaration of Death”.

³⁸⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5257, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders this document in the Proof of Death Database under the name “Lower Court Declaration of Death”.

³⁸⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5260, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2010 (confidential).

ĆUSTIĆ, Ismet, son of Mehmed (23-24, male)

1886. Ismet Ćustić, ICRC number BAZ-107540-01, born on 27 August 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁸⁷¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Ismet Ćustić, born on 21 July 1968, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁷² Decision No. R-987/96, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 21 December 1996, declared that Ismet Ćustić, born on 21 July 1968, died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain.³⁸⁷³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ismet Ćustić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁷⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁸⁷⁵

1887. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Ismet Ćustić in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the other evidence presented to the Chamber. The Chamber considers the difference in dates to be a clerical error, as other identifying information is consistent among the sources.

1888. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ismet Ćustić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Besim, son of Smail (40, male)

1889. Besim Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-100028-01, born on 19 August 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁸⁷⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁷⁷ Decision No. R-16/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 18 March 1999, declared that Besim Čaušević died on 22 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain.³⁸⁷⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Besim Čaušević on the basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁷⁹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁸⁸⁰

1890. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Besim Čaušević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5263, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁸⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5267, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5265, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 21 December 1996 (confidential).

³⁸⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5264, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010 (confidential).

³⁸⁷⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, “ordinal number” 5261.

³⁸⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5273, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s father’s name is recorded as “Smajo” rather than “Smail”.

³⁸⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5269, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5271, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 18 March 1999 (confidential).

³⁸⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5272, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2010 and 4 February 2010 (confidential).

³⁸⁸⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, “ordinal number” 5268.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Eniz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1891. Eniz Čaušević is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁸¹

1892. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Eniz Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Mirzet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1893. Mirzet Čaušević is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁸²

1894. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirzet Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Nedžad, son of Smail (27, male)

1895. Nedžad Čaušević, ICRC number BAZ-100028-02, born on 10 December 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in July 1992 in Kozaruša.³⁸⁸³ Decision No. R-15/09, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 18 March 1999, declared that Nedžad Čaušević died on 22 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain.³⁸⁸⁴ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Nedžad Čaušević went missing on 25 May 1992 in Kozarac.³⁸⁸⁵ The FIS database states that Nedžad Čaušević died in Prijedor on 28 May 1992.³⁸⁸⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Stari Kevljani have been identified as those of Nedžad Čaušević on basis of DNA matching.³⁸⁸⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁸⁸⁸

1896. However, based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Nizvet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1897. Nizvet Čaušević is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁸⁹

1898. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nizvet Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5276, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁸⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5278, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁸⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5280, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Dead (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's father's name is recorded as "Smajo" rather than "Smail".

³⁸⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5285, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 18 March 1999 (confidential).

³⁸⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5284, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-1819-D000-1819 (confidential).

³⁸⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5281, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁸⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5286, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 10 October 2005 (confidential).

³⁸⁸⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, "ordinal number" 5279.

³⁸⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5289, UN IPTF (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's name is recorded as "Nisvet" rather than "Nizvet".

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Said, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1899. Said Čaušević is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁹⁰ The Defence submits that Said Čaušević was a Croatian defender.³⁸⁹¹ The Chamber has received evidence that the Croatian government stated that in the absence of further identifying information in respect of this individual, it was unable to confirm whether he was a Croatian defender or not.³⁸⁹²

1900. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Said Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČAUŠEVIĆ, Sanel, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1901. Sanel Čaušević is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁹³

1902. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sanel Čaušević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČOLIĆ, Edin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1903. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁸⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Čolić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ČOLIĆ, Hamdija, son of Muho (30, male)

1904. Hamdija Čolić, ICRC number BAZ-100024-02, born on 3 December 1961, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.³⁸⁹⁵ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁹⁶ The BiH Police Report No. 21-15/04-674/96, of 15 July 1996, states that Hamdija Čolić was one of the victims of the incident that took place on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁸⁹⁷ Hamdija Čolić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁸⁹⁸

1905. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of death listed for Hamdija Čolić in the death certificate and all other evidence presented to the Chamber. On the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Hamdija Čolić, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that he died at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.

1906. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hamdija Čolić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5291, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁸⁹¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, "ordinal number" 5290.

³⁸⁹² 1D795, Response by Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2011, p. 2.

³⁸⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5293, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁸⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5294 (confidential).

³⁸⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5301, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁸⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5298, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁸⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5297, BiH Police Report (confidential).

³⁸⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5301.1, Death Certificate of Hamdija Čolić (confidential).

ČOLIĆ, Hasan, son of Džemal (21, male)

1907. Hasan Čolić, born on 15 May 1971, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁸⁹⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Hasan Čolić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁰⁰

1908. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Hasan Čolić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ČORALIĆ, Emin, son of Hasan (41, male)

1909. Emin Čoralić, ICRC number BAZ-104646-01, born on 26 October 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Rajkovići.³⁹⁰¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists Emin Čoralić, born on 26 September 1950, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁰² The BiH Police Report No. 21-15/04-674/96, of 15 July 1996, states that Emin Čoralić was one of the victims of the incident that took place on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹⁰³ Emin Čoralić, born on 26 October 1950, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 August 1992” and the place of death as “unknown”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁹⁰⁴

1910. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emin Čoralić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ADŽEMOVIĆ, Sabahudin, son of Dževad (20, male)

1911. Sabahudin Adžemović, ICRC number BAZ-108950-01, born on 17 January 1972, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 25 May 1992 in Kozarac.³⁹⁰⁵ The BiH Police Report No. 21-15/04-674/96, of 15 July 1996, states that Sabahudin Adžemović was one of the victims of the incident that took place on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹⁰⁶

1912. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabahudin Adžemović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁸⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5304, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s father’s name is listed as “Đemal” rather than “Džemal”.

³⁹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5305, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 27 June 2008 (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s father’s name is listed as “Djemal” rather than “Džemal”.

³⁹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5311, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5309, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5308, BiH Police Report (confidential).

³⁹⁰⁴ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5312.1, Death Certificate of Emin Čoralić (confidential).

³⁹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5315, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5314, BiH Police Report (confidential).

ALAGIĆ, Edin, son of Mustafa (age unknown, male)

1913. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹⁰⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Alagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠIĆ, Armin, son of Hasan (age unknown, male)

1914. Armin Ališić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁰⁸

1915. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Armin Ališić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIŠIĆ, Edin, son of Mehmed (26, male)

1916. Decision No. R-688/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 3 December 1999, declared that Edin Ališić, born on 16 April 1966, died on 28 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of witnesses that, on 28 August 1992, Edin Ališić left Trnopolje camp in a convoy in the direction of Travnik. The witnesses stated that the convoy was stopped on mount Vlašić and a group of around 250 Bosnian Muslim men were separated from the convoy before it continued its journey towards Travnik. The men who got separated from the convoy, including Edin Ališić, never arrived in Travnik.³⁹⁰⁹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁹¹⁰

1917. While the Chamber notes the difference in the date recorded in the decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, it is nevertheless satisfied that the incident in which Edin Ališić died is the killing incident at Korićanske Stijene charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied, based on the evidence presented, that Edin Ališić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Ilijaz, son of Idriz (21, male)

1918. Ilijaz Alić, ICRC number BAZ-101631-01, born on 12 July 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozaruša.³⁹¹¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹¹² Ilijaz Alić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹¹³

1919. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ilijaz Alić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5317 (confidential).

³⁹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5319, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5322, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 3 December 1999 (confidential).

³⁹¹⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, "ordinal number" 5321.

³⁹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5327, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5329, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5330.1, Death Certificate of Ilijaz Alić (confidential).

ALIĆ, Mujo, son of Alija (28, male)

1920. Mujo Alić, ICRC number BAZ-103484-01, born on 14 September 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Ugra, Travnik.³⁹¹⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mujo Alić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹¹⁵

1921. Based on the positive identification of human remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mujo Alić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Sejad,³⁹¹⁶ son of Rifet (29, male)

1922. Sejad Alić, ICRC number BAZ-104684-01, born on 18 March 1963 in Kozarac, son of Rifet, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹¹⁷ Sead Alić, born in 1970 in Kozarac, son of Rifet, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹¹⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Sejad Alić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹¹⁹

1923. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Sejad Alić in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. However, the Chamber is satisfied that the material concerns the same person as all other information provided is otherwise consistent.

1924. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sejad Alić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ANTUNOVIĆ, Dominko, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1925. Dominko Antunović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹²⁰

1926. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Dominko Antunović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ANTUNOVIĆ, Ilija, son of Ivo (45, male)

1927. Ilija Antunović, ICRC number BAZ-100007-01, born on 2 September 1946, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 2 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain

³⁹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5333, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5334, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 17 December 2009 (confidential).

³⁹¹⁶ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submitted this individual's first name in the Proof of Death Database as "Sead" rather than "Sejad".

³⁹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5339, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

³⁹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5342, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5337, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 December 2009, 21 January 2010, and 4 March 2010 (confidential).

³⁹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5344, UN IPTF (confidential).

area.³⁹²¹ Ilija Antunović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹²² The Chamber has also received evidence that Ilija Antunović was a soldier engaged in the HVO Armed Forces for Kotor Varoš from 22 June to 9 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records that he went missing on 9 August 1992 near Kneževo, when he was captured by the VRS and taken to an unknown location.³⁹²³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ilija Antunović on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹²⁴

1928. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of disappearance recorded for Ilija Antunović. However, based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ilija Antunović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ANTUNOVIĆ, Janko, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1929. Janko Antunović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹²⁵

1930. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Janko Antunović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ARIFAGIĆ, Enver, son of Avdo (48, male)

1931. Enver Arifagić, ICRC number BAZ-110115-03, born on 19 June 1944, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹²⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹²⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Enver Arifagić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹²⁸

1932. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Enver Arifagić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ARIFAGIĆ, Mehmed, son of Ekrem (19, male)

1933. Mehmed Arifagić, ICRC number BAZ-110115-01, born on 3 May 1973, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹²⁹ The List

³⁹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5349, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5347, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹²³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 22 (confidential).

³⁹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5348, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 5 June 2006 (confidential).

³⁹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5351, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5354, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's father's name is listed as "Avdija" rather than "Avdo".

³⁹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5353, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5356, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, 21 January 2010, 18 February 2010, and 15 April 2010 (confidential).

³⁹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5362, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹³⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mehmed Arifagić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹³¹

1934. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Arifagić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Mehmed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1935. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹³² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Rasim, son of Sulejman (53, male)

1936. Rasim Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-107611-01, born on 12 April 1939, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹³³ Decision No. R-148/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 10 May 1997, declared that Rasim Avdić, born on 10 April 1939, died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹³⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Rasim Avdić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹³⁵ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁹³⁶

1937. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Rasim Avdić in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in the decision issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most. The Chamber considers the difference in dates to be a clerical error, as other identifying information in the record is consistent.

1938. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rasim Avdić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Sead, son of Ibrahim (age unknown, male)

1939. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹³⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5361, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5359, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, and (confidential).

³⁹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5364 (confidential).

³⁹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5369, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's father's name is recorded as "Suljo" rather than "Sulejman".

³⁹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5368, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 10 May 1997 (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual's father's name is recorded as "Suljo" rather than "Sulejman".

³⁹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5367, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 November 2003 (confidential).

³⁹³⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, "ordinal number" 5366.

³⁹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5372 (confidential).

AVDIĆ, Sejad, son of Ibrahim (37, male)

1940. Decision No. R-144/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 14 April 1997, declared that Sejad Avdić, born on 11 January 1955, died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain. The Sanski Most court based its finding on the statement of a witness and other evidence that Sejad Avdić left Trnopolje camp in a convoy and disappeared on Mount Vlašić.³⁹³⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁹³⁹

1941. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sejad Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAŠIĆ, Nihad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1942. Nihad Bašić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁴⁰ The Defence submits that Nihad Bašić was a Croatian defender.³⁹⁴¹ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain whether or not this person was a Croatian defender.³⁹⁴²

1943. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Bašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAŠIĆ, Rasim, son of Muharem (51, male)

1944. Rasim Bašić, ICRC number BAZ-107945-01, born on 18 July 1941, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 20 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁴³ Decision No. R-3/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 15 April 1998, declared that Rasim Bašić died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain.³⁹⁴⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁹⁴⁵

1945. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rasim Bašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAHONJIĆ, Esad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1946. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹⁴⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Bahunjić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5377, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 14 April 1997 (confidential).

³⁹³⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 43, "ordinal number" 5375.

³⁹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5379, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹⁴¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 44, "ordinal number" 5378.

³⁹⁴² 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

³⁹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5384, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5383, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 15 April 1998 (confidential).

³⁹⁴⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 44, "ordinal number" 5380.

³⁹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5385 (confidential).

BAJRIĆ, Šerif, son of Ramo (50, male)

1947. Šerif Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-105189-01, born on 16 December 1941, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in July 1992 in Čarakovo.³⁹⁴⁷ Šerif Bajrić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2001 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Vlašić”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁹⁴⁸

1948. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BAJRIĆ, Zafir,³⁹⁴⁹ son of Šerif (21, male)

1949. Zafir Bajrić, ICRC number BAZ-105189-02, born on 21 July 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in July 1992 in Čarakovo.³⁹⁵⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Zafir Bajrić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁵¹

1950. Based on the positive identification of human remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Zafir Bajrić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BALIĆ, Jusuf, son of Selim (41, male)

1951. Jusuf Balić, ICRC number BAZ-107483-01, born on 10 January 1951, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁵² Jusuf Balić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹⁵³

1952. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jusuf Balić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Bećir, son of Adem (61, male)

1953. Bećir Bešić, ICRC number BAZ-111181-03, born on 7 April 1931, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁵⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁵⁵ Decision No. R-30/2001, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 8 February 2001, declared that Bećir Bešić died on 20 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.

³⁹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5389, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁴⁸ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5391.1, Death Certificate of Šerif Bajrić (confidential).

³⁹⁴⁹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submitted this individual’s name in the Proof of Death Database as “Zarif” rather than “Zafir”.

³⁹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5395, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

³⁹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5394, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 January 2007 (confidential).

³⁹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5397, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁵³ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5399.1, Death Certificate of Jusuf Balić (confidential).

³⁹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5403, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5401, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of witnesses who stated that Bećir Bešić had been taken to Trnopolje camp in May 1992 and left the camp in a convoy to Travnik on 20 August 1992. They stated that he was among the men singled out from the convoy and killed on Mount Vlašić.³⁹⁵⁶ The FIS database states that Bećir Bešić died on 20 August 1992 in Travnik.³⁹⁵⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.³⁹⁵⁸

1954. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Bećir Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Musfafa, son of Ibrahim (48, male)

1955. Mustafa Bešić, born on 10 May 1944, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁵⁹ Decision No. R-615/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 3 November 1998, declared that Mustafa Bešić died on 21 August 1992 in Prijedor.³⁹⁶⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mustafa Bešić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁶¹

1956. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Bešić was killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Nedžib,³⁹⁶² son of Smajo (38, male)

1957. Nedžib Bešić, born on 4 January 1954, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹⁶³

1958. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžib Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Nermin, son of Izet (22, male)

1959. Nermin Bešić, ICRC number BAS-003583-01, born on 21 September 1969, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died in August 1992 in Vlašić.³⁹⁶⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists Nermin Bešić, born on 21 September 1970, as

³⁹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5405, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 8 February 2001 (confidential).

³⁹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5402, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

³⁹⁵⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 44, "ordinal number" 5400.

³⁹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5412, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5410, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 3 November 1998 (confidential).

³⁹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5409, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 April 2010 (confidential).

³⁹⁶² The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submitted this individual's name in the Proof of Death Database as "Nedib" rather than "Nedžib".

³⁹⁶³ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5414.1, Death Certificate of Nedžib Bešić (confidential).

³⁹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5418, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁶⁵ Decision No. R-351/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 31 August 1998, declared that Nermin Bešić, born on 21 September 1969, died on 21 August 1992 near Vlašić. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of witnesses heard who declared that they had been detained together with Nermin Bešić in Trnopolje camp, from where they had been transferred to Travnik. The witnesses stated that Nermin Bešić was taken off the bus and never arrived in Travnik.³⁹⁶⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Nermin Bešić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁶⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.³⁹⁶⁸

1960. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Nermin Bešić in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality and all other evidence presented to the Chamber. The Chamber considers the difference in dates to be a clerical error, as other identifying information in the record is consistent.

1961. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nermin Bešić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Nihad, son of Meho (21, male)

1962. Nihad Bešić, ICRC number BAS-002826-01, born on 22 April 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁶⁹ He is also listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁷⁰ Nihad Bešić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁹⁷¹

1963. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Bešić was killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Sead, son of Adem (age unknown, male)

1964. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Sead Bešić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁷²

1965. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sead Bešić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5420, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5421, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 31 August 1998 (confidential).

³⁹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5417, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 23 December 2009, 21 January 2010, 27 January 2010, 4 March 2010, and 12 March 2010 (confidential).

³⁹⁶⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 44, “ordinal number” 5415.

³⁹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5426, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5425, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5426.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Bešić (confidential).

³⁹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5428, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 December 2009 and 27 January 2010 (confidential).

BEŠIĆ, Sead, son of Safet (23, male)

1966. Sead Bešić, ICRC number BAZ-107726-01, born on 12 June 1969, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁷³ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁷⁴

1967. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠIĆ, Zilhad, son of Hamida (51, male)

1968. Zilhad Bešić, born on 1 March 1941, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁷⁵ Zilhad Bešić, born on 3 January 1941, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Mt. Vlašić”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.³⁹⁷⁶

1969. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zilhad Bešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BEŠLAGIĆ, Suad, son of Mustafa (27-37, male)

1970. Suad Bešliagić, ICRC number BAZ-107134-01, born on 23 July 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.³⁹⁷⁷ Suad Bešliagić, born on 27 July 1955, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁷⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Suad Bešliagić on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁷⁹

1971. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Suad Bešliagić in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. The Chamber considers the difference to be a clerical error, as all other information in the record is otherwise consistent.

1972. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Suad Bešliagić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5435, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s name is listed as “Sejad” rather than “Sead”.

³⁹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5432, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5437, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s father’s name is recorded as “Hamid” rather than “Hamida”.

³⁹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5439.1, Death Certificate of Zilhad Bešić (confidential).

³⁹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5443, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5442, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5445, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010 and 12 March 2010 (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s name is recorded as “Suad” rather than “Suvad”.

BERIŠA, Razim, son of Smail (age unknown, male)

1973. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹⁸⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Razim Beriša was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BESIĆ, Beso, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1974. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹⁸¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Beso Besić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Šerif, son of Suljo (45, male)

1975. Šerif Blažević, born on 9 March 1947, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁸² He is also named in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁸³ Šerif Blažević, born on 9 April 1947, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹⁸⁴

1976. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šerif Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Šero, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

1977. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.³⁹⁸⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Šero Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Ahmet, son of Hamdija (29, male)

1978. Ahmet Blažević, ICRC number BAZ-110434-01, born on 30 September 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹⁸⁶ He is also listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁸⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ahmet Blažević on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁸⁸

1979. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Blažević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5446 (confidential).

³⁹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5448 (confidential).

³⁹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5454, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5252, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹⁸⁴ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5454.1, Death Certificate of Šerif Blažević (confidential).

³⁹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5455 (confidential).

³⁹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5462, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

³⁹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5461, UN IPTF (confidential).

³⁹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5458, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 November 2003 and 27 August 2004 (confidential).

BLAŽEVIĆ, Elvir, son of Avdo (20, male)

1980. Elvir Blažević, ICRC number BAZ-108154-01, born on 8 August 1972, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.³⁹⁸⁹

1981. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Elvir Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Esad, son of Seifija (25, male)

1982. Esad Blažević, ICRC number BAZ-111182-01, born on 10 May 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁹⁰ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁹¹ Esad Blažević is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2010 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹⁹²

1983. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Fadil, son of Ibrahim (39, male)

1984. Fadil Blažević, ICRC number BAZ-108864-02, born on 17 December 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.³⁹⁹³ Fadil Blažević, born on 22 December 1952, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁹⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Fadil Blažević on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁹⁵

1985. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Fadil Blažević in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. The Chamber considers the difference to be a clerical error, as all other information in the record is otherwise consistent.

1986. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Fadil Blažević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

³⁹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5464, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5469, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5471, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁹² P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5471.1, Death Certificate of Esad Blažević (confidential).

³⁹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5474, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5475, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5477, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 23 December 2009 and 14 January 2010 (confidential).

BLAŽEVIĆ, Fikret, son of Himzo (29, male)

1987. Fikret Blažević, ICRC number BAZ-104491-01, born on 2 November 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 26 May 1992 in Kozarac.³⁹⁹⁶ Fikret Blažević, born on 4 November 1962, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.³⁹⁹⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Fikret Blažević on the basis of DNA matching.³⁹⁹⁸

1988. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Fikret Blažević in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. The Chamber considers the difference to be a clerical error, as all other information in the record is otherwise consistent.

1989. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Fikret Blažević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Džemal or Ćamil, son of Sejdo (21, male)

1990. Džemal Blažević, born on 13 September 1970, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2009 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.³⁹⁹⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Džemal or Ćamil Blažević on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰⁰⁰

1991. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Džemal or Ćamil Blažević, son of Sejdo, was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Mustafa, son of Edhem (28, male)

1992. Mustafa Blažević, born on 25 July 1964, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁰¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mustafa Blažević on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰⁰²

³⁹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5484, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5481, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5482, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010, and 12 March 2010 (confidential).

³⁹⁹⁹ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5486.1, Death Certificate of Džemal Blažević (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5486, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 14 November 2003 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5490, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5489, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 2 March 2004 (confidential).

1993. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Blažević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Sead, son of Šemso (18, male)

1994. Sead Blažević, born on 14 September 1973, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁰⁰³ He is also listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁰⁴

1995. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BLAŽEVIĆ, Suad, son of Šemso (17, male)

1996. Suad Blažević, born on 14 September 1974, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁰⁰⁵ He is also listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁰⁶

1997. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Suad Blažević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BRKIĆ, Ako, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

1998. Ako Brkić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁰⁷

1999. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ako Brkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

BRKIĆ, Nermin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2000. Nermin Brkić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁰⁸

2001. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nermin Brkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CEJVAN, Zijad, son of Ibrahim (25, male)

2002. Zijad Cejvan, ICRC number BAZ-109326-01, born on 25 July 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 15 August 1992 in Dabovci.⁴⁰⁰⁹ The Report of

⁴⁰⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5493.1, Death Certificate of Sead Blažević (confidential). The Chamber notes that this individual’s name is listed as “Sejad” rather than “Sead”.

⁴⁰⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5493, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁵ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5496.1, Death Certificate of Suad Blažević (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5495, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5499, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5501, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5503, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Zijad Cejvan on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰¹⁰

2003. Based on the positive identification of human remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Zijad Cejvan was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

CERIĆ, Adem, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2004. Adem Cerić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰¹¹ The Defence submits that Adem Cerić was a Croatian defender.⁴⁰¹² The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.⁴⁰¹³

2005. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Adem Cerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CERIĆ, Sulejman, son of Sadik (51, male)

2006. Sulejman Cerić, ICRC number BAS-000006-01, born on 10 April 1941, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 9 July 1992 in Prijedor.⁴⁰¹⁴

2007. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Cerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CIRKIN, Sulejman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2008. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰¹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Cirkin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

CRLJENKOVIĆ, Muharem, son of Šaban (age unknown, male)

2009. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Muharem Crljenković on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰¹⁶

2010. Based on the positive identification of human remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Muharem Crljenković was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5504, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 14 November 2003 (confidential).

⁴⁰¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5506, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰¹² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 45, "ordinal number" 5505.

⁴⁰¹³ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

⁴⁰¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5508, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5511 (confidential).

⁴⁰¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5514, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 4 December 2009, 14 January 2010, 27 January 2010, and 18 February 2010 (confidential).

CRNIĆ, Uzeir, son of Derviš (55, male)

2011. Uzeir Crnić, ICRC number BAZ-110094-01, born on 16 July 1937, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁰¹⁷ Uzeir Crnić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “27 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁰¹⁸

2012. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Uzeir Crnić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Refik, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2013. Refik Dedić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰¹⁹

2014. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Refik Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Vehbija, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2015. Vehbija Dedić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰²⁰

2016. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Vehbija Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DERGIĆ, Admir, son of Džemal (21, male)

2017. Admir Dergić, ICRC number BAZ-109918-01, born on 4 April 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁰²¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Admir Dergić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰²²

2018. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Admir Dergić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

DERGIĆ, Sead, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2019. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴⁰²³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Dergić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5517, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰¹⁸ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5518.1, Death Certificate of Uzeir Crnić (confidential).

⁴⁰¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5520, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5522, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5524, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5526, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 18 February 2010, and 4 March 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁰²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5528 (confidential).

DRAGULJIĆ, Anto, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2020. Anto Draguljić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰²⁴

2021. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Anto Draguljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURAČAK, Asim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2022. Asim Duračak is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰²⁵

2023. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Asim Duračak was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DURATOVIĆ, Fadil, son of Fehim (35, male)

2024. Fadil Duratović, ICRC number BAS-000858-01, born on 7 September 1956, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁰²⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰²⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Fadil Duratović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰²⁸

2025. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Fadil Duratović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

DUROČAK, Abaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2026. Abaz Duročak is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰²⁹

2027. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Abaz Duročak was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DUROČAK, Ešef,⁴⁰³⁰ father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2028. Ešef Duročak is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰³¹

2029. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ešef Duročak was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5531, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5535, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5540, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5538, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5539, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 14 January 2010, 4 February 2010, and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁰²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5543, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁰ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List, this person was listed as "Ešef" rather than "Ešef" Duročak.

⁴⁰³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5546, UN IPTF (confidential).

EGIĆ, Mersud, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2030. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰³² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mersud Egić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Šaban, son of Šerif (42, male)

2031. Šaban Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-111073-01, born on 29 May 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁰³³ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰³⁴ Decision No. R-206/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 1 July 1998, declared that Šaban Elezović died on 21 August 1992 near Travnik. The Sanski Most court based its finding on the statements of two witnesses who stated that Šaban Elezović was detained in Trnopolje camp, which he left in a convoy to Travnik on 21 August 1992. According to the witnesses, he never arrived in Travnik.⁴⁰³⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Šaban Elezović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰³⁶ The FIS database states that Šaban Elezović died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰³⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.⁴⁰³⁸

2032. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Šaban Elezović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Edin, son of Muharem (23, male)

2033. Edin Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-102731-01, born on 21 September 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozarac.⁴⁰³⁹ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁴⁰ Decision No. R-329/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 5 July 1999, declared that Edin Elezović died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of two witnesses who, together with Edin and Emir Elezović, had been detained in Trnopolje camp. According to the witnesses, a convoy of prisoners departed Trnopolje camp towards Travnik on 21 August 1992. Edin Elezović and his brother Emir were among the men travelling in the convoy. They were separated from the other men on Mount Vlašić and killed.⁴⁰⁴¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains of two individuals found at Korićanske Stijene have been

⁴⁰³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5548 (confidential).

⁴⁰³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5552, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5554, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5551, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 1 July 1998 (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5555, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 12 March 2010, , and 15 April 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5556, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁰³⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 45, "ordinal number" 5550.

⁴⁰³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5560, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5561, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5562, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 5 July 1999 (confidential).

identified as those of Edin or Emir Elezović on the basis of DNA matching. The DNA analysis could not establish which body belonged to which brother.⁴⁰⁴² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.⁴⁰⁴³

2034. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Elvis, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2035. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰⁴⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Elvis Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Emir, son of Muharem (22, male)

2036. Emir Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-108314-01, born on 14 January 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 7 July 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁴⁵ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁴⁶ Decision No. R-330/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 5 July 1999, declared that Emir Elezović died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of two witnesses who, together with Emir and his brother Edin Elezović, had been detained in Trnopolje camp. According to the witnesses, a convoy of prisoners departed Trnopolje camp towards Travnik on 21 August 1992. Emir Elezović and his brother Edin were among the men travelling in the convoy. They were separated from the other men on Mount Vlašić and killed.⁴⁰⁴⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains of two individuals found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Edin or Emir Elezović on the basis of DNA matching. The DNA analysis could not establish which body belonged to which brother.⁴⁰⁴⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.⁴⁰⁴⁹

2037. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Emir Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Kasim (45, male)

2038. Fahrudin Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-206669-05, born on 16 June 1947, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁵⁰ He is

⁴⁰⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5564, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, D000-2216-D000-2216, 14 November 2003, and 19 April 2004 (confidential). The remains were labeled KRI-08/03 No. 46 and KRI-08/03-No. 136, respectively.

⁴⁰⁴³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 45, "ordinal number" 5558.

⁴⁰⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5566 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5574, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5573, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5569, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 5 July 1999 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5571, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 14 November 2003 and 19 April 2004 (confidential). The remains were labeled KRI-08/03 No. 46 and KRI-08/03-No. 136, respectively.

⁴⁰⁴⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 45, "ordinal number" 5568.

⁴⁰⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5577, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁵¹ Fahrudin Elezović, born on 5 June 1947, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁰⁵²

2039. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fahrudin Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Hajrudin, son of Salih (45, male)

2040. Hajrudin Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-103179-01, born on 27 June 1947, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 9 July 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁵³ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁵⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Hajrudin Elezović.⁴⁰⁵⁵

2041. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Elezović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Hajrudin (21, male)

2042. Jasmin Elezović, ICRC number BAZ-103179-02, born on 5 March 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 9 July 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁵⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁵⁷ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tenders a DNA analysis report issued by the International Commission for Missing Persons in support of its allegation. The document does, however, not pertain to Jasmin Elezović.⁴⁰⁵⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard the information.

2043. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Mehmed, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2044. Mehmed Elezović is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁵⁹

⁴⁰⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5576, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵² P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5579.1, Death Certificate of Fahrudin Elezović (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5581, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5582, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5584, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 10 November 2003 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5589, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5588, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5590, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010 (confidential). The report concerns a certain Osman Hasanagić, son of Hasan.

⁴⁰⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5593, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

2045. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ELEZOVIĆ, Midhad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2046. Midhad Elezović is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁶⁰

2047. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Midhad Elezović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

EMANOVIĆ, Samir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2048. Samir Emanović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁶¹

2049. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Emanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Admir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2050. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰⁶² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Admir Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Almir, son of Refik (32, male)

2051. Almir Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-102419-01, born on 10 February 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Kozarac.⁴⁰⁶³ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁶⁴ Decision No. R-220/2000, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 6 June 2000, declared that Almir Fazlić died on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the statements of witnesses who travelled in Trnopolje-Travnik convoy together with Almir Fazlić on 21 August 1992. According to these witnesses the convoy stopped at Mount Vlašić where around 250 people, including Almir Fazlić, were taken off the buses and lorries and left behind. Almir Fazlić never arrived in Travnik.⁴⁰⁶⁵ The FIS database states that Almir Fazlić died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁶⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.⁴⁰⁶⁷

2052. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almir Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5597, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5601, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5602.

⁴⁰⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5611, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5606, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5609, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 6 June 2000 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5605, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 45, "ordinal number" 5604.

FAZLIĆ, Edin, son of Hilmija (29, male)

2053. Edin Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-109921-01, born on 25 April 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁰⁶⁸ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. Thus, the Chamber will not consider this report in relation to Edin Fazlić.⁴⁰⁶⁹ Edin Fazlić, born on 17 April 1963, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August [1992]” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁰⁷⁰

2054. The Chamber has received an autopsy report compiled by Dr. Miroslav Rakočević, specialist in forensic medicine and pathology, addressed to the Cantonal Prosecutor’s Office in Bihać. The autopsy was carried out on 11 October 2003 at the Šejkovača Hall in Sanski Most by Dr. Rakočević. Human remains marked as “Body No. 2”, exhumed from Korićanske Stijene, were identified as being those of Edin Fazlić, born on 17 April 1963, through DNA matching; the autopsy report states that Edin Fazlić was killed at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992. The body was found with remains of clothing, a wallet, a packet of razors, and a bank card in the name Edin Fazlić. The autopsy report further states that Edin Fazlić’s death was violent and caused by penetrating wounds to the head, neck, thoracic cavity, pelvis, and right upper arm.⁴⁰⁷¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains marked “KOR.031003-2” found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Edin Fazlić.⁴⁰⁷² The Chamber has also received evidence that Edin Fazlić, born on 17 April 1963, was engaged in the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records the circumstances of the death as “taken prisoner - put to death” and the place of death as “Vlašić”.⁴⁰⁷³

2055. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Fazlić died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene. On the basis of all the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Emir, son of Muharem (22, male)

2056. Emir Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-110695-01, born on 30 May 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 25 August 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁷⁴ Emir Fazlić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁰⁷⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Emir Fazlić was engaged in the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992. The record of the

⁴⁰⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5614, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Dead (confidential).

⁴⁰⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5613, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷⁰ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5615.1, Death Certificate of Edin Fazlić (confidential). The Chamber notes that the English translation indicates the year of death as “1963”, but it can be seen from the original BCS document that this is a translation error and the correct year of death is “1992”.

⁴⁰⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5615.2, Autopsy Report (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5615, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 6 January 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 63 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5618, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error as regards the entry number within the Table of Pending Tracing Requests as submitted by the Prosecution.

⁴⁰⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5619.1, Death Certificate of Emir Fazlić (confidential).

BiH Ministry of Justice records the circumstances of the death as “put to death” and the place of death as “Vlašić”.⁴⁰⁷⁶

2057. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Fikret, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2058. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴⁰⁷⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Fazlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Ismet, son of Derviš (age unknown, male)

2059. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ismet Fazlić, son of Derviš on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁰⁷⁸ The Prosecution has also submitted the ICRC Missing Persons Report in relation to this individual. However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report lists a certain Ismet Fazlić, son of Dedo.⁴⁰⁷⁹ The Chamber is unconvinced that this entry concerns the same person.

2060. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Fazlić, son of Derviš, was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FAZLIĆ, Jasim, son of Ismet (42, male)

2061. Jasim Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-206592-02, born on 31 May 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁰⁸⁰ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁸¹ Jasim Fazlić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁸² Jasim Fazlić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁰⁸³

2062. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasim Fazlić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰⁷⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 64 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5620.

⁴⁰⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5622, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 4 December 2009, 23 December 2009, 14 January 2010, 21 January 2010, and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5624, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes the clerical error as regards the entry number within the Table of Pending Tracing Requests as submitted by the Prosecution.

⁴⁰⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5628, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5630, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5629, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5631.1, Death Certificate of Jasim Fazlić (confidential).

FAZLIĆ, Mirsad, son of Ismet (29, male)

2063. Mirsad Fazlić, ICRC number BAZ-102348-01, born on 30 July 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Kozarac.⁴⁰⁸⁴ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴⁰⁸⁵ The Prosecution submits that the UN IPTF lists Mirsad Fazlić as likely having been killed at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁸⁶ The Chamber notes that the list records that an individual by the name of Jasmin Fazlić and “his brother” were assumed to have been killed in the incident. On this basis, the Chamber is unable to conclude that Mirsad Fazlić was one of the victims. The Defence submits that Mirsad Fazlić was engaged in the Kozarac TO from 1 April 1992 to 21 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice states that he was killed at Vlašić.⁴⁰⁸⁷

2064. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Fazlić disappeared on or about 21 August 1992 in Kozarac. However, in the absence of evidence that Mirsad Fazlić was among the 154 men travelling in the Prijedor-Travnik convoy on 21 August 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FORIĆ, Zijad, son of Rasim (38, male)

2065. Zijad Forić, ICRC number BAZ-100074-01, born on 11 May 1954, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 25 July 1992.⁴⁰⁸⁸ Zijad Forić is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths, Municipality of Prijedor. The recorded day, month, year, and place of death, as well as his date of birth are consistent with this information.⁴⁰⁸⁹ The FIS database records that Zijad Forić, born on 11 May 1954, died in Trnova, Sanski Most, on 25 July 1992.⁴⁰⁹⁰

2066. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Forić disappeared and died on or about 25 July 1992 in Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Šefik, son of Osman (40, male)

2067. Šefik Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-104578-01, born on 14 April 1957, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁹¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists Šefik Garibović as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴⁰⁹² The FIS database records that Šefik Garibović died in Sanski Most on 21 August 1992.⁴⁰⁹³ Decision No. R-521/99 issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 28 July 2000 declared that Šefik Garibović died at Korićanske

⁴⁰⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5634, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5635, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5637, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 65 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5640, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5643.1, Death Certificate of Zijad Forić (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5642, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5645, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5646, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5647, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Stijene in Travnik on 21 August 1992. The Sanski Most court based its finding on the testimony of an eye-witness who was also travelling in the Trnopolje-Travnik convoy and saw Šefik Garibović among the men separated from the convoy at Vlašić mountain before they were killed.⁴⁰⁹⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation.⁴⁰⁹⁵

2068. Based on the evidence presented the Chamber finds that Šefik Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Admir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2069. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰⁹⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Admir Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Derviš, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2070. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰⁹⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Derviš Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Esad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2071. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁰⁹⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Kemal, son of Hamdija (44, male)

2072. Kemal Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-103723-02, born on 12 May 1948 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as deceased on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić.⁴⁰⁹⁹ The FIS database records that Kemal Garibović, born on 12 May 1948, died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁰⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Kemal Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹⁰¹

2073. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Kemal Garibović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁰⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5649, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 31 August 1999 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5644.

⁴⁰⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5652 (confidential)

⁴⁰⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5654 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5656 (confidential).

⁴⁰⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5658, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5660, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴¹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5659, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports, Submitted 12 February 2010 (confidential).

GARIBOVIĆ, Midhet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2074. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁰² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Midhet Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Mirzet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2075. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁰³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirzet Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Mustafa, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2076. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁰⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Samir, son of Sadik (19, male)

2077. Samir Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-100020-02, born on 6 January 1973, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, in August 1992.⁴¹⁰⁵ Decision No. R-224/99 issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 29 June 1999 declared that Samir Garibović died at Mount Vlašić in Travnik on 1 August 1992, The Sanski Most court established that Samir Garibović was detained in Trnopolje camp, from where he set off in a convoy towards Travnik in August 1992. He was then taken off a bus at Mount Vlašić and disappeared.⁴¹⁰⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation.⁴¹⁰⁷

2078. While the Chamber notes the difference in the date recorded in the decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, it is nevertheless satisfied that the incident in which Samir Garibović died is the killing incident at Korićanske Stijene charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied, based on the evidence presented, that Samir Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Taib, son of Arif (34, male)

2079. Taib Garibović, ICRC number BAZ-100093-01, born on 6 June 1958 in Trnopolje, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as deceased on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić.⁴¹⁰⁸ Taib Garibović is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for Kozarac for the year 2011 of the Municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴¹⁰⁹

⁴¹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5663 (confidential).

⁴¹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5666 (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5668 (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5671, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5672, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 29 June 1999 (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5669.

⁴¹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5677, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5677.1, Death Certificate of Taib Garibović (confidential).

2080. Based on the evidence presented the Chamber is unable to find that Taib Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Vasif, son of Atif (age unknown, male)

2081. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Vasif Garibović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹¹⁰

2082. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vasif Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIBOVIĆ, Zuhdija, son of Emin (age unknown, male)

2083. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹¹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Zuhdija Garibović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GRABIĆ, Muhamed, son of Abaz (21, male)

2084. Muhamed Grabić, ICRC number BAZ-105172-01, born on 22 June 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 22 August 1992 in Jajce.⁴¹¹² The List of Missing People from the area of Prijedor Municipality stated that Muhamed Grabić as went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹¹³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Muhamed Grabić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹¹⁴

2085. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Grabić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GRABIĆ, Mustafa, son of Meho (23, male)

2086. Mustafa Grabić, ICRC number BAZ-107858-01, born on 2 July 1969, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Vlašić mountain.⁴¹¹⁵ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴¹¹⁶ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, Mustafa Grabić's body was recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site in Prijedor, marked as KRI-08/03 Br. 30, and identified on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹¹⁷

⁴¹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5681, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2009, (confidential).

⁴¹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5682 (confidential).

⁴¹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5691, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5687, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5689, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, (confidential).

⁴¹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5696, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5697, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5694, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 13 October 2003 (confidential).

2087. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the consistent date of disappearance provided and the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Grabić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GRABIĆ, Vejsil, son of Meho (21, male)

2088. Vejsil Grabić, ICRC number BAZ-107858-02, born on 28 March 1971 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as deceased on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić.⁴¹¹⁸ The date and place of birth is identical in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality where Vejsil Grabić is recorded as having gone missing in Prijedor on 21 August 1992.⁴¹¹⁹ Vjsil Grabić is also listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹²⁰ According to the Reports of the International Commission for Missing Persons, Vejsil Grabić's body was exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site in Prijedor and identified on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹²¹

2089. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the consistent date of disappearance provided and the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Vejsil Grabić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GUTIĆ, Mirsad, son of Hasan (23, male)

2090. Mirsad Gutić, ICRC number BAZ-104530-01, born on 15 September 1968 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić.⁴¹²² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Mirsad Gutić.⁴¹²³

2091. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Gutić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Edhem, son of Ahmet (age unknown, male)

2092. Edhem Hadžić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹²⁴ The Chamber has received evidence that Edhem Hadžić was a member of the armed forces from 18 September 1991 to 8 April 1992. The BiH record states that he went missing while on military duty.⁴¹²⁵

2093. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edhem Hadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴¹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5704, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5701, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5702, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5700, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 4 December 2003 (confidential).

⁴¹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5707, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5706, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 8 November 2003 (confidential).

⁴¹²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5711, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹²⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 371 (confidential).

HANKIĆ, Husein, son of Salih (42, male)

2094. Husein Hankić, ICRC number BAZ-103376-01, born on 4 October 1948, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴¹²⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Husein Hankić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹²⁷

2095. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Husein Hankić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HASANAGIĆ, Osman, son of Hasan (35, male)

2096. Osman Hasanagić, ICRC number BAZ-104679-01, born on 2 April 1957 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlačić.⁴¹²⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Osman Hasanagić as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹²⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Osman Hasanagić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹³⁰

2097. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Osman Hasanagić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Mesud, son of Avdo (38, male)

2098. Mesud Hegoić, born on 27 August 1958, in Dera, Prijedor, is listed in the Kozarac Register of Deaths of the municipality of Prijedor for the year 2008. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death. His last residence is specified as Dera, Prijedor.⁴¹³¹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tendered the UN IPTF list in respect of two individuals by the name Mesud Hegoić.⁴¹³² As the list only records one individual by this name who was purportedly from Kozarac, the Chamber considers that the list does not relate to Mesud Hegoić, son of Avdo.

2099. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Avdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HEGIĆ, Mesud, son of Mehmed (34, male)

2100. Mesud Hegoić, ICRC number BAS-003729-01, born on 7 November 1957, in Biščani, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 20 July 1992 in Hegoići,

⁴¹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5714, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5716, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 12 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴¹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5720, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5723, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5719, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴¹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5727.1, Death Certificate of Mesud Hegoić (confidential).

⁴¹³² See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5725, UN IPTF (confidential) and P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5730, UN IPTF (confidential).

Prijedor.⁴¹³³ Mesud Hegić, born on 7 November 1957 in Bišćani, Prijedor, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “20 July 1992”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death. His last address is specified as Bišćani, Prijedor.⁴¹³⁴ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution tendered the UN IPTF list in respect of two individuals by the name Mesud Hegić.⁴¹³⁵ As the list only records one individual by this name who was purportedly from Kozarac, the Chamber considers that the list does not relate to Mesud Hegić, son of Mehmet.

2101. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Hegić died on 20 July 1992 in Prijedor. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HIRKIĆ, Šefik, son of Husein (26, male)

2102. Šefik Hirkić, ICRC number BAS-002824-01, born in 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing at Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴¹³⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Šefik Hirkić, born on 15 June 1966, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹³⁷ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, three bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site in Prijedor were identified as those of Ismet Hirkić, Rifet Hirkić, and Šefik Hirkić, sons of Husein, on the basis of DNA matching. The DNA analysis could not establish which body belonged to which brother.⁴¹³⁸

2103. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is satisfied that the body of Šefik Hirkić was among the bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site. The Chamber thus finds that Šefik Hirkić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

HIRKIĆ, Ismet, son of Husein (41, male)

2104. Ismet Hirkić, ICRC number BAZ-110882-01, born 22 August 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić.⁴¹³⁹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Ismet Hirkić as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁴⁰ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, three bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site in Prijedor were identified as those of Ismet Hirkić, Rifet Hirkić, and Šefik Hirkić, sons of Husein, on the basis of DNA matching. The DNA analysis could not establish which body belonged to which brother.⁴¹⁴¹

⁴¹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5729, ICRC Missing Persons Report, BiH Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5733.1, Death Certificate of Mesud Hegić (confidential)

⁴¹³⁵ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5730, UN IPTF (confidential) and P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5725, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5737, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5736, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5739, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 14 November 2003, 4 December 2003, and 19 April 2004 (confidential). In this instance, the DNA could only be matched to the family, not to the specific individuals.

⁴¹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5745, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5742, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5744, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 14 November 2003, 4 December 2003, and 19 April 2004 (confidential). In this instance, the DNA could only be matched to the family, not to the specific individuals.

2105. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is satisfied that the body of Šefik Hirkić was among the bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site. The Chamber thus finds that, Ismet Hirkić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

HIRKIĆ, Rifet, son of Husein (32, male)

2106. Rifet Hirkić, ICRC number BAZ-106989-01, born 16 February 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlačić.⁴¹⁴² The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Ismet Hirkić as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁴³ The Chamber notes that, according to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, three bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site in Prijedor were identified as those of Ismet Hirkić, Rifet Hirkić, and Šefik Hirkić, sons of Husein on the basis of DNA matching. The DNA analysis could not establish which body belonged to which brother.⁴¹⁴⁴

2107. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is satisfied that the body of Šefik Hirkić was among the bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene site. The Chamber thus finds that Rifet Hirkić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Adnan, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2108. Adnan Hodžić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁴⁵ The Defence submits that Adnan Hodžić was a Croatian defender.⁴¹⁴⁶ The Chamber notes the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.⁴¹⁴⁷

2109. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Adnan Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Ahmet, son of Husein (age unknown, male)

2110. Ahmet Hodžić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁴⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ahmet Hodžić.⁴¹⁴⁹ The Defence submits that Ahmet Hodžić was a Croatian defender.⁴¹⁵⁰ The Chamber notes the statement

⁴¹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5750, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5748, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5751, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 14 November 2003, 4 December 2003 and 19 April 2004 (confidential). In this instance, the DNA could only be matched to the family, not to the specific individuals.

⁴¹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5753, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁴⁶ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 46 "ordinal number" 5752; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

⁴¹⁴⁷ ID795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2 (confidential).

⁴¹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5756, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5755, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 24 December 2009 (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 46 "ordinal number" 5754; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain whether this person was a Croatian defender.⁴¹⁵¹

2111. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Hodžić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Alen, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2112. Alen Hodžić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁵²

2113. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to make any finding in relation to this individual.

HODŽIĆ, Kasim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2114. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁵³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Kasim Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Kemal, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2115. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁵⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Kemal Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Midhet, son of Fehim (26, male)

2116. Midhet Hodžić, ICRC number BAZ-106076-01, born on 24 April 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Čarakovo, Prijedor, on 15 July 1992.⁴¹⁵⁵ According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Midhet Hodžić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁵⁶

2117. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Midhet Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Mirsad, son of Hilmija (34-35, male)

2118. Mirsad Hodžić, born in 1957, is registered in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁵⁷ The Report of the

⁴¹⁵¹ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2 (confidential).

⁴¹⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5758, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5759 (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5761 (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5765, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5767, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5772, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mirsad Hodžić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹⁵⁸

2119. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Hodžić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Nihad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2120. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁵⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HODŽIĆ, Rasim, son of Redžep (37, male)

2121. Rasim Hodžić is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁶⁰ The Chamber notes that an individual named Rasim Hodžić, born on 25 June 1955 in Prijedor, is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁶¹

2122. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rasim Hodžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOPOVAC, Hamed, son of Ćamil (age unknown, male)

2123. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁶² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamed Hopovac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOROVIĆ, Esmud, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2124. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁶³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to make any finding in relation to this individual.

HOROZOVIĆ, Esmud, son of Alija (39, male)

2125. Esmud Horozović, ICRC number BAZ-108213-01, born 12 August 1957, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 on Vlašić mountain.⁴¹⁶⁴ The UN IPTF lists Esmud Horozović as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁶⁵ Esmud Horozović is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor; the date of

⁴¹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5771, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 23 December 2009 (confidential).

⁴¹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5774 (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5777, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5778, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5781 (confidential).

⁴¹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5784 (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5789, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5788, UN IPTF (confidential).

death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴¹⁶⁶

2126. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Esmud Horozović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HOROZOVIĆ, Said, son of Alija (24, male)

2127. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Said Horozović as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁶⁷ Said Horozović, born on 2 April 1968, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor, the date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴¹⁶⁸

2128. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Said Horozović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRNIĆ, Harun, son of Mumin (24, male)

2129. Harun Hrnić, ICRC number BAZ-109723-01, born on 28 August 1967 in Čair, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.⁴¹⁶⁹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Harun Hrnić as having gone missing on 21 August 1992. The Chamber notes that according to this list, he was born on 26 August 1967 in Skopje.⁴¹⁷⁰ The FIS database records that Harun Hrnić, born on 28 August 1967, died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁷¹ The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the date of birth and the date of disappearance registered in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. The Chamber has received evidence that Harun Hrnić was a member of the Kozarac TO between 1 April 1992 and 21 August 1992 and went missing on 21 August 1992 in Vlašić.⁴¹⁷²

2130. Based on the evidence presented, and the absence of evidence that Harun Hrnić was among the 154 men travelling in the Prijedor-Travnik convoy on 21 August 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRNIĆ, Jasko, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2131. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴¹⁷³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasko Hrnić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴¹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5790.1, Death Certificate of Esmud Horozović (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5792, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5792.1, Death Certificate of Said Horozović (confidential).

⁴¹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5797, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5799, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5796, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential). The Chamber notes that the Defence submits that Harun Hrnić died on 21 August 1992 in Vlašić.

⁴¹⁷² 1D834, List of Names from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia Herzegovina, 30 May 2012, para. 39 (confidential).

⁴¹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5800 (confidential).

HRUSTIĆ, Esad son of Adem (age unknown, male)

2132. The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Esad Hrustić, born 10 January 1965, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁷⁴

2133. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Hrustić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HRUSTIĆ, Mahmut, son of Sefer (21, male)

2134. Mahmut Hrustić, ICRC number BAZ-100130-02, born on 19 December 1971 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić mountain.⁴¹⁷⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mahmut Hrustić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴¹⁷⁶

2135. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mahmut Hrustić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

HRUSTIĆ, Maso, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2136. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁷⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Maso Hrustić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

HUSKANOVIĆ, Zijad, son of Muharem (26, male)

2137. Zijad Huskanović, ICRC number BAS-002757-01, born on 2 January 1966 in Hrnici, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 19 July 1992.⁴¹⁷⁸ The Chamber notes that Decision No. R-58/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 10 February 1999, declared that Zijad Huskanović, born on 2 January 1966, died at Vlašić mountain on 28 August 1992, based on the petitioner's declaration that he died among other men killed at Korićanske Stijene on that day.⁴¹⁷⁹ The Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation in relation to the person.⁴¹⁸⁰

2138. While the Chamber notes the difference in the date recorded in the decision of the Municipal Court of Sanski Most, it is nevertheless satisfied that the incident in which Zijad Huskanović died is the killing incident at Korićanske Stijene charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied, based on the evidence presented, that Zijad Huskanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴¹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5804, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5806, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5808, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5810 (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5814, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5816, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 10 February 1999 (confidential).

⁴¹⁸⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5812 (confidential).

HUSKIĆ, FNU, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2139. The Chamber notes that the Prosecution refers to the UN IPTF list as indicating that this person was taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁸¹ While there is one "HUSKIĆ, from Trnopolje" included in this list, there is no additional information to connect this entry to this person.

2140. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

IČIĆ, Hajro, son of Huska (45, male)

2141. Hajro Ičić, ICRC number BAZ-104568-02, born on 13 May 1946 in Trnopolje, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 21 August 1992. According to this report, Hajro Ičić's father's name is Husein.⁴¹⁸² The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality states that Hajro Ičić, born in Trnopolje, whose father's name is "Huska", is listed as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁸³ Hajro Ičić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Kozarac, Prijedor. The death certificate records his father's name as Huska. The date and place of death is listed as 21 August 1992 in Travnik, Vlašić mountain. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴¹⁸⁴ The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the listed names of the father given in the ICRC Missing Persons Report, the Proof of Death Database, the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, and the death certificate. However, the Chamber is convinced that all references refer to the same individual, as the listed date and place of birth are consistent in the record.

2142. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hajro Ičić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

IČIĆ, Sabahudin, son of Hajro (21, male)

2143. Sabahudin Ičić, ICRC number BAZ-104568-01, born on 24 June 1971, is listed in ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁸⁵ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴¹⁸⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Sabahudin Ičić.⁴¹⁸⁷

2144. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sabahudin Ičić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

⁴¹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5818, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5823, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5821, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5823.1, Death Certificate of Hajro Ičić.

⁴¹⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5826, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5828, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5827, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 10 October 2005 (confidential).

IRKIĆ, Šefik, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2145. The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submits that the UN IPTF lists Šefik Irkić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁸⁸

2146. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šefik Irkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

IRKIĆ, Ismet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2147. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Ismet Irkić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁸⁹

2148. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Irkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

IRKIĆ, Rifet, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2149. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Rifet Irkić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁹⁰

2150. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rifet Irkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Armin, son of Mustafa (25, male)

2151. The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Armin Jakupović, born in 1967 in Jakupovići, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁹¹ Armin Jakupović, born on 1 July 1967, is also listed as deceased in the Bibići Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date and place of death is recorded as 21 August 1992 on Mount Vlašić, Travnik. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴¹⁹²

2152. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Azur, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2153. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Azur Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴¹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5832, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5834, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5837, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴¹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5841, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁹² P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5842.1, Death Certificate of Armin Jakupović.

⁴¹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5843 (confidential).

JAKUPOVIĆ, Dedo, son of Bego (age unknown, male)

2154. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Dedo Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Dedo, son of Mustafa (41, male)

2155. Dedo Jakupović, ICRC number BAZ-104218-01, born on 20 October 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing at Vlačić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁹⁵ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴¹⁹⁶ Dedo Jakupović is also recorded as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴¹⁹⁷

2156. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Ibrahim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2157. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴¹⁹⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Kemal (20, male)

2158. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Jasmin Jakupović, born on 24 December 1973, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴¹⁹⁹ Jasmin Jakupović is also listed in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date and of death is recorded as "1 July 1992. The place of death is recorded as "Prijedor". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴²⁰⁰

2159. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Kemal, son of Jusuf (46, male)

2160. Kemal Jakupović, ICRC number BAZ-107934-02, born on 13 June 1946 is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 1 June 1992.⁴²⁰¹ The

⁴¹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5845 (confidential).

⁴¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5851, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴¹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5850, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5852.1, Death Certificate of Dedo Jakupović (confidential)

⁴¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5853 (confidential).

⁴¹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5855, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5857.1, Death Certificate of Jasmin Jakupović (confidential).

⁴²⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5863, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records that Kemal Jakupović went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁰²

2161. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Kemal Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Mustafa, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2162. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴²⁰³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Osman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2163. The Chamber notes that Osman Jakupović from Kozarac is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁰⁴

2164. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Osman Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAKUPOVIĆ, Samir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2165. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴²⁰⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Jakupović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JASKIĆ, Fehret, son of Jasim (Dedo) (36, male)

2166. Fehret Jaskić, ICRC number BAZ-100066-01, born on 30 July 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in July 1992.⁴²⁰⁶ The Chamber notes that decision No. R-224/97 issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 17 June 1997 declared Fehret Jaskić dead as of 15 December 1996. The Sanski Most court found that Fehret Jaskić disappeared on Mount Vlašić on 21 August 1992. The Court determined the date of death by calculating a period of one year from the cessation of hostilities.⁴²⁰⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation.⁴²⁰⁸

2167. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fehret Jaskić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JEZERKIĆ, Ahmet, son of Avdo (43, male)

2168. Ahmet Jezerkić, ICRC number BAS-000148-01, born on 30 December 1952 in Bosanski Otoka, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Bišćani, Prijedor, on

⁴²⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5860, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5864 (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5867, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5868 (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5872, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5873, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 17 June 1997 (confidential).

⁴²⁰⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5870.

20 July 1992.⁴²⁰⁹ This date of birth is consistent with the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The recorded date of death is “21 December 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place or the cause of death.⁴²¹⁰

2169. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ahmet Jezerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUJIĆ, Suljeman, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2170. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴²¹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sulejman Jujic was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUSUFAGIĆ, Edin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2171. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality for Vlašić, Edin Jusufagić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²¹²

2172. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Jusufagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUSUFAGIĆ, Mesud, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2173. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality for Vlašić, Mesud Jusufagić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²¹³

2174. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Jusufagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUSUFAGIĆ, Senad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2175. The Prosecution submits that Senad Jusufagić appears on the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Vlašić, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²¹⁴ The Chamber, however, notes that the information relates to another person, namely Senad Jusufagić, son of Latif, who is also, in the Prosecution’s submission, a victim of the crime.⁴²¹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard this information. The UN IPTF list states that Senad Jusufagić from Kozarac was taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²¹⁶ In the absence of evidence additional identifying information, the Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the entry relates to the person submitted to have been killed in the incident.

⁴²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5877, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5877.1, Death Certificate of Ahmet Jezerkić (confidential).

⁴²¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5878 (confidential).

⁴²¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5881, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5885, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5889, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5891 (confidential).

⁴²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5890, UN IPTF (confidential).

2176. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Jusufagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JUSUFAGIĆ, Senad, son of Latif (26, male)

2177. Senad Jusufagić, ICRC number BAZ-207070-01, born on 11 October 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić mountain, on 21 August 1992.⁴²¹⁷ This information is consistent with the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴²¹⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Senad Jusufagić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²¹⁹ As set out in the preceding paragraph, Senad Jusufagić appears on the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Vlašić, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²²⁰

2178. Based on the consistent evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Senad Jusufagić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

JUSUFAGIĆ, Zijad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2179. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality for Vlašić, Zijad Jusufagić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²²¹

2180. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Jusufagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Sejad,⁴²²² son of Mustafa (41, male)

2181. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Sejad Kadirić, born on 24 October 1950, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²²³ Decision No. R-249/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 25 May 1999, establishes that Sejad Kadirić was killed on Mount Vlašić, Travnik Municipality, on 21 August 1992. The Sanski Most court based its decision on the testimony of a witness who stated that Sejad Kadirić was a prisoner at the Trnopolje camp and that he was one of the men transported to Travnik in the convoy on 20 August 1992. He was taken of the convoy and killed on Mount Vlašić.⁴²²⁴ The Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation in relation to this individual.⁴²²⁵

⁴²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5894, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴²¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5895.1, Death Certificate of Ahmet Jezerkić (confidential).

⁴²¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5895, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 3 December 2009 (confidential).

⁴²²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5889, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5899, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²²² The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List, the Prosecution submit this person's first name to be either Sejad or Sead. All documents tendered record his name as "Sejad".

⁴²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5902, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5904, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 25 May 1999 (confidential).

⁴²²⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5900 (confidential).

2182. Based on the evidence, the Chamber finds that Sejad Kadirić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KADIRIĆ, Zuhdija, son of Meho (33, male)

2183. Zuhdija Kadrić, ICRC number BAZ-108620-01, born on 1 February 1959, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing at Mount Vlašić on 25 August 1992.⁴²²⁶ According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Zuhdija Kadrić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²²⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Zuhdija Kadrić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²²⁸

2184. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Zuhdija Kadrić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Almir, son of Edhem (33, male)

2185. Almir Kahrmanović, ICRC number BAZ-111131-02, born on 11 May 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 14 June 1992 in Kamičani, Prijedor.⁴²²⁹ Almir Kahrmanović, born on 11 May 1963, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴²³⁰

2186. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Almir Kahrmanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Dursum, son of Fehim (34, male)

2187. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Dursum Kahrmanović, born on 8 January 1958, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²³¹ Dursum Kahrmanović, born on 8 January 1958, is listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴²³²

2188. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Dursum Kahrmanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5908, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5910, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5906, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 14 September 2004 (confidential).

⁴²²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5914, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5914.1, Death Certificate of Almir Kahrmanović (confidential).

⁴²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5918, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²³² P2466, Proof of Death database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5918.1, Death Certificate of Dursum Kahrmanović (confidential).

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Emir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2189. The Prosecution submits that the UN IPTF lists Emir Kahrmanović as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992. However, the Chamber notes that no individual named Emir Kahrmanović appears on this list.⁴²³³ The Defence submits that Emir Kahrmanović was a Croatian defender.⁴²³⁴ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain whether this person was a Croatian defender.⁴²³⁵

2190. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Kahrmanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Ermin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2191. The Chamber notes that Prosecution submits no evidence in the Proof of Death Database to prove this individual's death.⁴²³⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ermin Kahrmanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

2192. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ermin Kahrmanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Huzier, son of Muharem (38, male)

2193. Huzier Kahrmanović, ICRC number BAZ-108196-01, born on 20 March 1954 is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Mount Vlašić.⁴²³⁷ The Prosecution submits that the UN IPTF lists Huzier Kahrmanović as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²³⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Huzier Kahrmanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²³⁹

2194. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Huzier Kahrmanović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5920, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²³⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 46 "ordinal number" 5919; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

⁴²³⁵ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

⁴²³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5921 (confidential).

⁴²³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5926, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that according to this list the name is "Uzeir". The Chamber finds this is a clerical error as the remaining evidence on the record is consistent.

⁴²³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5927, UN IPTF (confidential). The Chamber notes that the name is spelled Huzejr Kahrmanović in this list. The Chamber finds that this is a clerical error as the remaining information consistently refers to the same individual.

⁴²³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5925, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 23 December 2009 (confidential).

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Suljeman (27, male)

2195. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Mehmed Kahrmanović, born on 14 September 1964, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁴⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mehmed Kahrmanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁴¹ The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists a Mehmed Kahrmanović from Kozarac, as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁴²

2196. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Kahrmanović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KAHRIMANOVIĆ, Rifet, son of Abid (33, male)

2197. Rifet Kahrmanović, ICRC number BAS-004287-01, born on 8 May 1959 in Kozarac, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴²⁴³ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴²⁴⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Rifet Kahrmanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁴⁵

2198. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Rifet Kahrmanović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPETANOVIĆ, Alija, son of Mustafa (22-26, male)

2199. Alija Kapetanović, ICRC number BAZ-106191-01, born on 1 August 1970 in Prijedor, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Prijedor.⁴²⁴⁶ This information is consistent with the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality.⁴²⁴⁷ Alija Kapetanović is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2011 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴²⁴⁸

2200. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Kapetanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴²⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5932, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that according to this list, his father’s name was “Suljo”. The Chamber finds the difference to be insignificant.

⁴²⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5930, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5934, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5940, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5939, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5938, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 10 March 2006 (confidential).

⁴²⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5943, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5945, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁴⁸ P244, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5945.1, Death Certificate of Alija Kapetanović (confidential).

KARABAŠIĆ, Esad, son of Mehmed (age unknown, male)

2201. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴²⁴⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Karabašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARABAŠIĆ, Derviš, son of Osman (22, male)

2202. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Derviš Karabašić, born on 26 January 1970, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁵⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Derviš Karabašić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁵¹

2203. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Derviš Karabašić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KARABAŠIĆ, Osman, son of Derviš (49, male)

2204. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Osman Karabašić, born on 5 January 1943, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁵² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Osman Karabašić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁵³

2205. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Osman Karabašić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KARABAŠIĆ, Samir, son of Dedo (20, male)

2206. Samir Karabašić, ICRC number BAZ-206918-01, born on 26 June 1972 is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on Mount Vlašić on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁵⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Samir Karabašić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁵⁵ The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Samir Karabašić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁵⁶

2207. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Samir Karabašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴²⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5946 (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5952, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5951, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 7 April 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5955, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5954, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 27 April 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5963, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5960, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 3 March 2006 (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5962, UN IPTF (confidential).

KARABAŠIĆ, Sead, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2208. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴²⁵⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Karabašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Elvir, son of Kadir (16, male)

2209. Elvir Kararić, ICRC number BAS-000259-02, born on 1 March 1976, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on Mount Vlašić on 22 August 1992.⁴²⁵⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Elvir Kararić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁵⁹

2210. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Elvir Kararić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Emir, father's name unknown (20, male)

2211. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Emir Kararić, born on 28 February 1972 in Trnopolje, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁶⁰

2212. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Emir Kararić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Hasan, son of Redžep (79, male)

2213. The Chamber notes that decision No. R-711/96, issued by the Lower Court of Sanski Most on 2 November 1996, declared that Hasan Kararić died at Vlašić on 22 July 1992. According to the Decision, two witnesses testified that Hasan Kararić left Trnopolje camp in a convoy towards Travnik. Hasan Kararić died during the journey.⁴²⁶¹ The Defence submits that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴²⁶²

2214. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Kararić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Isak, son of Ahmet (33, male)

2215. Isak Kararić, ICRC number BAZ-107701-01, born on 29 May 1959 in Trnopolje, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁶³ Isak Kararić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "21 August 1992", and the place of

⁴²⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5964 (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5963, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5967, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 4 March 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5972, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5975, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 2 November 1996 (confidential).

⁴²⁶² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5973.

⁴²⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5978, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

death as “Trnopolje, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴²⁶⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Isak Kararić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁶⁵

2216. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Isak Kararić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Kadir, son of Husein (45, male)

2217. Kadir Kararić, ICRC number BAS-000259-01, born on 1 July 1947, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on Mount Vlašić on 22 August 1992.⁴²⁶⁶ According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Kadir Kararić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁶⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Kadir Kararić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁶⁸

2218. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Kadir Kararić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KARARIĆ, Zebir, father’s name unknown (47, male)

2219. Zebir Kararić, born on 4 July 1945 in Trnopolje, Prijedor, is listed as deceased in the Register for Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴²⁶⁹

2220. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zebir Kararić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARBASIĆ, Dedo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2221. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴²⁷⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Dedo Karbasić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAUKOVIĆ, Elvin, son of Mehmed (45, male)

2222. Elvin Kauković, ICRC number BAZ-106547-01, born on 1 April 1972 in Duisburg, Germany, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 23 August 1992 in Crna Rijeka, Vlašić mountain.⁴²⁷¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing

⁴²⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5980.1, Death Certificate of Isak Kararić (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5977, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 8 May 2006 (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5982, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5983, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5985, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5988.1, Death Certificate of Zebir Kararić (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5989 (confidential).

⁴²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 5996, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, on the basis of DNA matching, have been identified as those of Elvin Kauković.⁴²⁷²

2223. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Elvin Kauković was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KEŠIĆ, Šefir, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2224. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists a Šefir Kešić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁷³

2225. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šefir Kešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEŠIĆ, Adem, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2226. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Adem Kešić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁷⁴

2227. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Adem Kešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEŠIĆ, Hamdo, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2228. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Hamdo Kešić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁷⁵

2229. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hamdo Kešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KEŠIĆ, Senad, son of Hasan (32, male)

2230. Senad Kešić, ICRC number BAZ-103725-01, born on 15 June 1964, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1991 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴²⁷⁶ Senad Kešić is also listed as deceased in the Kozarac Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996" The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴²⁷⁷

2231. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Kešić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KILIĆ, Nihad, son of Ahmet (30, male)

2232. Nihad Kilić, ICRC number BAS-002866-01, born on 1 September 1961 in Kamičani, Prijedor, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kamičani,

⁴²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5985, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5999, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6002, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6005, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6007, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6010.1, Death Certificate of Senad Kešić (confidential).

Prijedor, on 14 June 1992.⁴²⁷⁸ The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List records Nihad Kilić as having gone missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 16 June 1992. According to this list, his body was exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in the municipality of Prijedor on 11 September 2001.⁴²⁷⁹ Pursuant to a report on the identification of bodies exhumed from the Jakarina Kosa mass grave in Prijedor issued by Atif Džafić of the Cantonal MUP Bihać on 5 April 2004, incomplete human remains marked “JK01-63B” were identified as being those of Nihad Kilić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁸⁰ The autopsy of “JK01-063B” was carried out by Dr. Marek Gasior of the ICTY on 8 October 2001. The cause of death was established as gunshot injuries to the chest.⁴²⁸²

2233. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Kilić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Meho, son of Ahmet (32-33, male)

2234. According to the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality, Meho Kljajić, born in 1959 in Čarakovo, Prijedor, went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁸³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Meho Kljajić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁸⁴

2235. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Meho Kljajić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Sakib, son of Ahmet (30, male)

2236. Sakib Kljajić, ICRC number BAZ-107598-01, born on 29 June 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Korićanske Stijene, Vlašić mountain.⁴²⁸⁵ The information provided in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality is identical.⁴²⁸⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Sakib Kljajić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴²⁸⁷ The Chamber notes that decision No. R-81/4/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 24 November 1997, declared that Sakib Kljajić was killed on

⁴²⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6014, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴²⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6013, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6012, Cantonal MUP Bihać Report on the Identification Process of Bodies Exhumed from Jakarina Kosa (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6017, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 11 May 2004 (confidential).

⁴²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6017, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 11 May 2004 (confidential).

⁴²⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6015, Autopsy Report of Nihad Kilić (confidential).

⁴²⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6021, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6023, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 21 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6027, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6029, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6026, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted on 25 March 2010 (confidential).

21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴²⁸⁸ Additionally the Chamber notes that the Defence submits that there is evidence to support the allegation.⁴²⁸⁹

2237. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sakib Kljajić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Senad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2238. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF lists Senad Kljajić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁹⁰ The Defence submits that Senad Kljajić was a Croatian defender.⁴²⁹¹ The Chamber considers that there is no evidence to support this argument, noting especially the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.⁴²⁹²

2239. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Kljajić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KLJAJIĆ, Suad, son of Meho (9 or 19, male)

2240. Suad Kljajić, born on 16 July 1983, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁹³ The UN IPTF lists Suad Kljajić as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁹⁴ Suad Kljajić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2011 of the municipality of Prijedor. The death certificate records his date of birth as "16 July 1973". The date of death is recorded as "21 August 1992" and the place of death as "Korićanske Stijene". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴²⁹⁵

2241. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to ascertain the age of the deceased. In the absence of consistent evidence that he was one of the 154 men travelling in the Prijedor-Travnik convoy on 21 August 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KRIVDIĆ, Muharem, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2242. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴²⁹⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Muharem Krivdić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 5904, Municipal Court Declaration of Death, 24 November 1997 (confidential).

⁴²⁸⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex, page 1 "ordinal number" 5870.

⁴²⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6031, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁹¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 46 "ordinal number" 6031; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 2.

⁴²⁹² 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2 (confidential).

⁴²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6034, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6035, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴²⁹⁵ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6037.1, Death Certificate of Suad Kljajić (confidential).

⁴²⁹⁶ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6038 (confidential).

KRKIĆ, Ahmet, son of Salih (49, male)

2243. Ahmet Krkić, ICRC number BAZ-106552-01, born on 23 January 1943, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁹⁷ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists Ahmet Krkić, born on 23 January 1943, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴²⁹⁸ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. Thus, the Chamber will not consider this report in relation to Ahmet Krkić.⁴²⁹⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ahmet Krkić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁰⁰ The Chamber has also received a report of the Bihać MUP on the investigation and the identification of bodies exhumed from the Korićanske Stijene grave site in Skender Vakuf, issued by inspector Atif Džafić on 23 April 2004. According to this report, human remains exhumed and marked as “Body No. 004” have been identified as those of Ahmet Krkić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁰¹

2244. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Krkić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

KUBURAŠ, Sabahudin, son of Čazim (20, male)

2245. Sabahudin Kuburaš, ICRC number BAZ-107767-03, born on 10 September 1971, is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁰² The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Sabahudin Kuburaš as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 23 July 1992.⁴³⁰³

2246. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabahudin Kuburaš was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KULAŠIĆ, Abaz, son of Omer (41, male)

2247. Abaz Kulašić, born on 1 November 1950, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁰⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Abaz Kulašić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁰⁵

⁴²⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6041, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is recorded as “Ahmo” rather than “Ahmet”.

⁴²⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6042, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴²⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6044, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6045, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 8 March 2004 (confidential).

⁴³⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6046, Identification Report of Ahmet Krkić (confidential).

⁴³⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6049, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6050, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6056, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6057, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 8 November 2003 (confidential).

2248. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Abaz Kulašić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

KULAŠIĆ, Ferzija, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2249. Ferzija Kulašić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁰⁶

2250. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ferzija Kulašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KULAŠIĆ, Husein, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2251. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴³⁰⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Husein Kulašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KUSURAN, Muamer, son of Mehmed (26, male)

2252. Muamer Kusuran, ICRC number BAZ-280020-01, born on 25 October 1965, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁰⁸ He is also listed as having gone missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. The date of disappearance is recorded as "21 August 1992" and the place of disappearance as "Korićanske Stijene".⁴³⁰⁹

2253. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAHIĆ, first name unknown (brother of Suvad), father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2254. An individual identified as the "brother of Suvad Mahić" is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹⁰

2255. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAHIĆ, Suvad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2256. Suvad Mahić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹¹

2257. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Suvad Mahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴³⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6060, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6061 (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6064, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6066, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6070, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6072, UN IPTF (confidential).

MAHMULJIN, Ibrahim, son of Arif (29, male)

2258. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ibro Mahmuljin, ICRC number BAZ-107334-01, born in August 1963 in Prijedor, went missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹² The FIS database states that Ibrahim Mahmuljin, born on 11 May 1963, died in Prijedor on 15 August 1992.⁴³¹³

2259. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAROŠLIĆ, Fikret, son of Himzo (21, male)

2260. Fikret Marošlić, ICRC number BAZ-105179-01, born on 28 July 1971, is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”.⁴³¹⁴ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹⁵

2261. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAROŠLIĆ, Himzo, son of Redžo (47, male)

2262. Himzo Marošlić, ICRC number BAZ-105179-02, born on 15 March 1945, is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”.⁴³¹⁶ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Himzo Marošlić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³¹⁸ The FIS database states that Himzo Marošlić, born on 15 March 1945, died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴³¹⁹ Decision No. R-521/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most Court on 31 August 1999, declared that Himzo Marošlić died at Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴³²⁰ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the allegation in relation to this individual.⁴³²¹

⁴³¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6075, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6076, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴³¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6080, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6083, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6091, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6086, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6087, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 6 May 2004 (confidential).

⁴³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6088, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6090, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 31 August 1999 (confidential).

⁴³²¹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 49, “ordinal number” 6084.

2263. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Himzo Marošlić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MAROŠLIĆ, Ramo, son of Meho (50, male)

2264. The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Ramo Marošlić, ICRC number BAS-002771-01, born on 11 October 1941, as having gone missing on 26 June 1992 in Trnopolje, Prijedor.⁴³²² Ramo Marošlić, born on 11 October 1941, is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “27 June 1992” and the place of death as “Trnopolje, Prijedor”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³²³

2265. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MAROŠLIĆ, Velid, son of Ramo (20, male)

2266. The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Velid Marošlić, ICRC number BAS-002771-02, born on 28 June 1972, as having gone missing on 27 June 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴³²⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Velid Marošlić, born on 28 July 1972, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³²⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Velid Marošlić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³²⁶

2267. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Velid Marošlić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MAROŠLIĆ, Zabir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2268. Zabir Marošlić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³²⁷

2269. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zabir Marošlić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Šefik, son of Hilmija (42, male)

2270. Šefik Medić, ICRC number BAZ-102622-01, born on 19 September 1949, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 22 August 1992.⁴³²⁸ Šefik Medić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the

⁴³²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6093, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³²³ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6095.1, Death Certificate of Ramo Marošlić (confidential).

⁴³²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6099, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6100, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6097, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 18 February 2010, and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6104, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6106, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

place of death as “Vlašić”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³²⁹ The Chamber has received evidence that Šefik Medić, born on 19 September 1949, was a member of the Kozaruša TO from 1 April to 21 August 1992.⁴³³⁰ He is reported to have gone missing and died in “Vlašić”.⁴³³¹

2271. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šefik Medić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Ejub, son of Abaz (37, male)

2272. Ejub Medić, ICRC number BAZ-106505-01, born on 28 October 1954, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³³² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴³³³ Ejub Medić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Mt. Vlašić/Travnik”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³³⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ejub Medić, born on 28 October 1954, was a member of the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992.⁴³³⁵

2273. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ejub Medić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEHMEDAGIĆ, Alija, son of Bečo (41-42, male)

2274. Alija Mehmedagić, ICRC number BAZ-206558-02, born in 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 15 May 1992 in Trnopolje, Prijedor.⁴³³⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Alija Mehmedagić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³³⁷

2275. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Alija Mehmedagić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MEHMEDAGIĆ, Osman, son of Husein (35, male)

2276. Osman Mehmedagić, ICRC number BAZ-102655-02, born on 12 October 1956, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴³³⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found

⁴³²⁹ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6108.1, Death Certificate of Šefik Medić (confidential).

⁴³³⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, paras. 88, 313 (confidential).

⁴³³¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 88 (confidential).

⁴³³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6110, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6112, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³³⁴ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6113.1, Death Certificate of Ejub Medić (confidential).

⁴³³⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 21 (confidential).

⁴³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6118, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6116, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 8 December 2003 (confidential).

⁴³³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6124, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Osman Mehmedagić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³³⁹

2277. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Osman Mehmedagić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Asmir, son of Mehmed (29, male)

2278. Asmir Memić, ICRC number BAZ-101808-01, born on 27 March 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 26 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴³⁴⁰ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁴¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Asmir Memić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁴²

2279. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Asmir Memić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Huse, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2280. Huse Memić is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁴³

2281. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Huse Memić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Nihad, son of Sulejman (19, male)

2282. Nihad Memić, ICRC number BAZ-107701-01, born on 16 June 1973, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁴⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records that Nihad Memić went missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁴⁵ Nihad Memić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³⁴⁶

2283. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Memić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴³³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6121, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2010, and 12 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6128, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6127, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6130, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 27 January 2010 and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6134, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6136, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6138, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6139.1, Death Certificate of Nihad Memić (confidential).

MERDŽIĆ, Samir, son of Rizvo (22, male)

2284. Samir Merdžić, ICRC number BAZ-101764-01, born on 24 July 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 23 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴³⁴⁷ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁴⁸

2285. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Merdžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MRKALJ, Himzo, son of Omer (49, male)

2286. Himzo Mrkalj, ICRC number BAZ-108769-01, born on 27 November 1942, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴³⁴⁹ The UN IPTF lists Himzo Mrkalj as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁵⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Himzo Mrkalj on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁵¹

2287. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Himzo Mrkalj was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Edin, son of Osman (25, male)

2288. Edin Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-107461-01, born on 23 October 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁵² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Edin Mujkanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁵³ Decision No. R-17/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 19 March 1999, declared that Edin Mujkanović died at Vlašić mountain on 22 August 1992.⁴³⁵⁴ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴³⁵⁵

2289. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Mujkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴³⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6143, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that the father's name is recorded as "Rizvan" rather than "Rizvo".

⁴³⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6142, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6149, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6150, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6148, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 13 February 2004 (confidential).

⁴³⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6158, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6154, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, 14 January 2010, 21 January 2010, 27 January 2010, 4 February 2010, 12 February 2010, and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6155, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 19 March 1999 (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁵ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 50, "ordinal number" 6153.

MUJKANović, Fahrudin, son of Redžep (28, male)

2290. Fahrudin Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-109921-02, born on 25 September 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴³⁵⁶ Decision No. R-618/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 3 November 1998, declared that Fahrudin Mujkanović died at Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁵⁷ The Chamber has received evidence that Fahrudin Mujkanović, born on 16 September 1963, served in the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 7 July 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records that he had been “taken prisoner” and went “missing” in Vlašić.⁴³⁵⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation in relation to this individual.⁴³⁵⁹

2291. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth of Fahrudin Mujkanović in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the record of the BiH Ministry of Justice. The Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that the material concerns the same person.

2292. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Mujkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene. The BiH Ministry of Justice record states that he was a member of the Kozarac TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Fahrudin Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANović, Fikret, son of Edhem (30, male)

2293. Fikret Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-110826-01, born on 16 November 1961, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁶⁰ Fikret Mujkanović, born on 12 November 1961, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁶¹ The FIS database states that Fikret Mujkanović, born on 16 November 1961, died in Sanski Most on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁶² The Chamber has received evidence that Fikret Mujkanović, born on 16 November 1961, was a member of the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992. The BiH Ministry of Justice records Fikret Mujkanović to have been “killed” in “Vlašić”.⁴³⁶³

2294. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth recorded for Fikret Mujkanović in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality and all the other evidence presented to the Chamber. The Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that the material concerns the same person. The Chamber also notes the discrepancy between the places of death of Fikret Mujkanović in the FIS database and all the other evidence presented to the Chamber.

⁴³⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6163, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6162, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 3 November 1998 (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 91 (confidential).

⁴³⁵⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 50, “ordinal number” 6160.

⁴³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6166, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6167, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6169, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴³⁶³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 92 (confidential).

2295. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fikret Mujkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene. The BiH Ministry of Justice record states that he was a member of the Kozarac TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Fikret Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Husein, son of Hamdija (age unknown, male)

2296. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Husein Mujkanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁶⁴

2297. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Husein Mujkanović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Adem (age unknown, male)

2298. Jasmin Mujkanović is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁶⁵ The Chamber has received evidence that Jasmin Mujkanović served in the armed forces from 4 September 1993 to 16 July 1994.⁴³⁶⁶

2299. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmin Mujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Refik, son of Rasim (age unknown, male)

2300. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Refik Mujkanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁶⁷

2301. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Refik Mujkanović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Senad, son of Esad (21, male)

2302. Senad Mujkanović, ICRC number BAS-002827-01, born on 22 January 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴³⁶⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁶⁹ Senad Mujkanović is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2006 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as

⁴³⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6171, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 18 December 2009, 21 January 2010, and 27 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6174, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁶⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 358 (confidential).

⁴³⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6176, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 14 January 2010 and 29 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6178, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6179, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

“21 August 1992”, and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³⁷⁰

2303. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Mujkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MUJKANOVIĆ, Vasif, son of Mahmut (32, male)

2304. Vasif Mujkanović, ICRC number BAZ-107384-01, born on 17 March 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁷¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁷² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Vasif Mujkanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁷³

2305. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Vasif Mujkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MURČEHAJIĆ, Fuad, son of Derviš (40, male)

2306. Fuad Murčehajić, ICRC number BAS-005309-01, born on 28 July 1952, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 20 August 1992.⁴³⁷⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁷⁵ The UN IPTF lists an individual by the name of “Fudo Murčehajić” as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁷⁶ The Chamber is unconvinced that the entry concerns the same individual as no further identifying information is provided for this person. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Fuad Murčehajić.⁴³⁷⁷

2307. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Fuad Murčehajić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MURČEHAJIĆ, Idriz, son of Haso (33, male)

2308. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Idriz Murčehajić, born on 27 September 1958, son of Haze, went missing in Kozarac, Prijedor, on 26 May 1992.⁴³⁷⁸ The List

⁴³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6181.1, Death Certificate of Senad Mujkanović (confidential).

⁴³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6188, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6184, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6183, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 April 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6192, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴³⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6196, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that the last name is recorded as “Muratčehajić” rather than “Murčehajić”.

⁴³⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6194, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6191, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴³⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6199, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists a person by the name of “Idriz Muratčehajić”, born on 27 September 1958, son of Haso, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁷⁹ Given that all other identifying information is consistent with that recorded in the ICRC Missing Persons Report, the Chamber considers the difference in the surname and father’s name as negligible and is satisfied that the information concerns the same individual. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Idriz Murčehajić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁸⁰

2309. Based on the evidence presented, and in particular relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Idriz Murčehajić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MURANOVIĆ, Ahmet, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2310. Ahmet Muranović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁸¹

2311. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ahmet Muranović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURANOVIĆ, Salih, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2312. Salih Muranović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁸²

2313. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Muranović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURANOVIĆ, Samir, son of Salih (24, male)

2314. Samir Muranović, ICRC number BAS-002817-01, born on 5 August 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje.⁴³⁸³ The UN IPTF lists him as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁸⁴ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁸⁵

2315. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Muranović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

MURATČEHAJIĆ, Edin, son of Jusuf (21, male)

2316. Edin Muratčehajić, ICRC number BAZ-107850-1, born on 14 May 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain

⁴³⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6198, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6201, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 6 May 2004 (confidential).

⁴³⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6206, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6208, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6213, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6214, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6212, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

area.⁴³⁸⁶ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁸⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Edin Muratčehajić was engaged in the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records that he was “taken prisoner – put to death” and the place of death as “Vlašić”.⁴³⁸⁸

2317. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Edin Muratčehajić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene. The BiH Ministry of Justice record states that he was a member of the Kozarac TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Edin Muratčehajić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURATČEHAJIĆ, Mirsad, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2318. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴³⁸⁹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirsad Muratčehajić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURATČEHAJIĆ, Mujo, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2319. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴³⁹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mujo Muratčehajić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURETČEHAJIĆ, Mehmed, son of Derviš (32, male)

2320. Mehmed Muretčehajić, born on 12 August 1960, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁹¹ Mehmed Muretčehajić is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2005 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Vlašić/Travnik Mountain”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴³⁹² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mehmed Muretčehajić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴³⁹³

2321. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Muretčehajić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴³⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6217, ICRC Missing Persons Report (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6218, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 94 (confidential).

⁴³⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6219 (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6221 (confidential).

⁴³⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6226, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that the last name is recorded as “Muratčehajić” rather than “Muretčehajić”.

⁴³⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6227.1, Death Certificate of Mehmed Muretčehajić (confidential). The Chamber notes that the last name is recorded as “Muretčehajić” rather than “Muretčehajić”.

⁴³⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6224, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, 14 January 2010, 21 January 2010, 25 February 2010 (confidential). The Chamber notes that the last name is recorded as “Murcehajić” rather than “Muretčehajić”.

MUSKANović, Abdulah, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2322. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴³⁹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Abdulah Muskanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ORUČ, Refik, son of Osman (22, male)

2323. Refik Oruč, ICRC number BAZ-206025-02, born on 30 July 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 22 August 1992.⁴³⁹⁵ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists Refik Oruč, born on 28 July 1970, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁹⁶ Refik Oruč, born on 28 July 1970, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "26 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴³⁹⁷

2324. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Refik Oruč was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PARATUŠIĆ, Sakib, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2325. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴³⁹⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sakib Paratušić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PARATUŠIĆ, Senad, son of Zarif (32, male)

2326. Senad Paratušić, born on 11 October 1959, is recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴³⁹⁹

2327. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Paratušić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PARATUŠIĆ, Zijad, son of Sulejman (37, male)

2328. Zijad Paratušić, ICRC number BAZ-100005-01, born on 10 October 1954, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁰⁰ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁰¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that

⁴³⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6228 (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6231, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6233, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6234.1, Death Certificate of Refik Oruč (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6235 (confidential).

⁴³⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6238, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6241, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6243, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Zijad Paratušić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁰²

2329. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Zijad Paratušić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

PERVANIĆ, Mesud, son of Omer (36, male)

2330. Mesud Pervanić, ICRC number BAZ-109818-01, born on 1 June 1956, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area in August 1992.⁴⁴⁰³ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁰⁴ Mesud Pervanić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2007 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁴⁰⁵

2331. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Pervanić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PERVANIĆ, Mustafa, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2332. Mustafa Pervanić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁰⁶

2333. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Pervanić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PIDIĆ, Samir, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2334. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual’s death.⁴⁴⁰⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Samir Pidić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PIĆIĆ, Fehro, son of Ramo (age unknown, male)

2335. Fehro Pićić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁰⁸

2336. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fehro Pićić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6245, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6247, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6248, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6250.1, Death Certificate of Mesud Pervanić (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6252, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6253 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6256, UN IPTF (confidential).

RIZVANČEVIĆ, Faik, son of Osman (28, male)

2337. Faik Rizvančević, ICRC number BAZ-100091-01, born on 10 September 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁴⁰⁹ He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Faik Rizvančević on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴¹¹ The FIS database states that Faik Rizvančević died in Travnik on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹² The Chamber has also received evidence that Faik Rizvančević was engaged in the Hambarine TO from 15 April to 21 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records that he was “killed” in “Vlašić”.⁴⁴¹³

2338. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Faik Rizvančević was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene. The BiH Ministry of Justice record states that he was a member of the Hambarine TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Faik Rizvančević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SADIĆ, Nail, son of Džemal (42, male)

2339. Nail Sadić, ICRC number BAS-003103-01, born on 27 May 1950, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records Nail Sadić as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Nail Sadić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴¹⁶ Decision No. R-508/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 13 October 1997, declared that Nail Sadić died at Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation in relation to this person.⁴⁴¹⁸

2340. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nail Sadić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6260, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that the first name is recorded as “Fajko” rather than “Faik”.

⁴⁴¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6263, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6259, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 25 February 2010, 15 March 2010, 25 March 2010, 1 April 2010, and 7 April 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6264, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁴¹³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 97 (confidential).

⁴⁴¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6270, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6268, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential). The Chamber notes that his father’s name is recorded as “Kemal” rather than “Džemal”.

⁴⁴¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6271, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 17 December 2009, 11 January 2010, 14 January 2010, and 21 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6266, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 13 October 1997 (confidential).

⁴⁴¹⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 51, “ordinal number” 6265.

SAHBAZ, Nijaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2341. Nijaz Sahbaz is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴¹⁹

2342. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nijaz Sahbaz was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SALDUMOVIĆ, Bajazid, son of Hamza (37, male)

2343. Bajazid Saldumović, ICRC number BAZ-205769-02, born on 7 June 1955, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴²⁰ The Prosecution tenders a Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons in support of its allegation that Bajazid Saldumović died at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁴²¹ The Chamber notes that Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons tendered by the Prosecution does not pertain to Bajazid Saldumović, but rather a different individual. Accordingly, the Chamber will not consider this report in relation to Bajazid Saldumović.

2344. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Bajazid Saldumović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SALDUMOVIĆ, Jasmin, son of Mehmed (22, male)

2345. Jasmin Saldumović, ICRC number BAZ-106377-01, born on 12 June 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴²² The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records Jasmin Saldumović as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴²³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Jasmin Saldumović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴²⁴ Decision No. R-546/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 18 November 1998, declared that Jasmin Saldumović died near Travnik on 26 June 1992.⁴⁴²⁵

2346. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of death listed for Jasmin Saldumović in the Municipal Court of Sanski Most decision and all other evidence presented to the Chamber.

2347. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Jasmin Saldumović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6274, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6278, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6276, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, day and month are illegible, year 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6286, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6283, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6285, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 December 2009 and 21 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6284, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 18 November 1998 (confidential).

SELIMOVIĆ, Said, son of Hamed (23, male)

2348. Said Selimović, ICRC number BAZ-101187-01, born on 29 August 1968, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Prijedor on 20 June 1992.⁴⁴²⁶

2349. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Said Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Zilhad, son of Huska (28, male)

2350. Zilhad Selimović, born on 12 May 1964, is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴²⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Zilhad Selimović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴²⁸

2351. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Zilhad Selimović was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

SINANOVIĆ,⁴⁴²⁹ Ermin, son of Jusuf (28, male)

2352. Ermin Sinanović, ICRC number BAZ-108415-01, born on 26 December 1963, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 18 August 1992.⁴⁴³⁰

2353. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ermin Sinanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SINANAGIĆ, Nermin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2354. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴³¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nermin Sinanagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Edin, son of Munib (26, male)

2355. Edin Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-109867-02, born on 1 July 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³² He is also recorded in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³³

⁴⁴²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6288, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that the father's name is recorded as "Hamid" rather than "Hamed".

⁴⁴²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6295, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6292, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 18 February 2010 and 25 February 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴²⁹ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution submitted this individual's last name as "Sinanagić (Sinanovic)".

⁴⁴³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6298, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6300 (confidential).

⁴⁴³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6303, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6305, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

2356. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Enes, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2357. Enes Sivac is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³⁴

2358. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Enes Sivac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2359. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴³⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Kasim, son of Sefik (age unknown)

2360. Kasim Sivac is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Kasim Sivac on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴³⁷

2361. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Kasim Sivac was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Merzuk, son of Ibrahim (31-32, male)

2362. Merzuk Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-100131-01, born on 31 January 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Merzuk Sivac, born on 31 January 1961, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴³⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Merzuk Sivac on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁴⁰

2363. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Merzuk Sivac in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality. The Chamber is, however, satisfied that the evidence received concerns the same person, as all other information in the record is otherwise consistent.

⁴⁴³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6308, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6309 (confidential),.

⁴⁴³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6313, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6312, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 February 2005 (confidential).

⁴⁴³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6319, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6315, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6318, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 21 January 2004 (confidential).

2364. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Merzuk Sivac was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Mujo, son of Salko (52, male)

2365. Mujo Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-109646-01, born on 3 January 1940, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁴¹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁴² Mujo Sivac is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2011 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁴⁴³

2366. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mujo Sivac was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Nedžad, son of Munib (21, male)

2367. Nedžad Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-109867-01, born on 4 July 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared at Korićanske Stijene on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁴⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁴⁵ Nedžad Sivac is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2010 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “22 November 1996”. The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁴⁴⁶

2368. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nedžad Sivac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Safet, son of Džemal (20, male)

2369. Safet Sivac, ICRC number BAZ-108782-01, born on 6 October 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in the Vlašić mountain area on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁴⁷ Safet Sivac is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2004 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as “21 August 1992” and the place of death as “Korićanske Stijene”. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁴⁴⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Safet Sivac was engaged in the Kozarac TO from 6 April to 21 August 1992. The record of the BiH Ministry of Justice records that he was killed in Vlašić.⁴⁴⁴⁹

2370. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Sivac was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment. The BiH Ministry of Justice record states

⁴⁴⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6321, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6324, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6324.1, Death Certificate of Mujo Sivac (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6328, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6327, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁶ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6329.1, Death Certificate of Nedžad Sivac (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6332, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential). The Chamber notes that the father’s name is recorded as “Demal” rather than “Džemal”.

⁴⁴⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6333.1, Death Certificate of Safet Sivac (confidential).

⁴⁴⁴⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 99 (confidential).

that he was a member of the Kozarac TO, but records the time, place, and circumstances of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Safet Sivac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SIVAC, Zuhdija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2371. Zuhdija Sivac is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁵⁰

2372. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zuhdija Sivac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SLUJKANOVIĆ, Fikret, son of Smajl (age unknown, male)

2373. Fikret Slujkanović is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁵¹

2374. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Slujkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Ekrem, son of Edhem (29, male)

2375. Decision No. R-211/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 17 June 1997, declared that Ekrem Softić, born on 23 March 1963, died on 15 December 1996. On the basis of witness testimony, the Sanski Most court found that he was killed on Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992, when around 250 young men were separated from a convoy and disappeared. The date of death was established as 15 December 1996; one year from the cessation of hostilities.⁴⁴⁵² The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴⁴⁵³

2376. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ekrem Softić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Esad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2377. Esad Softić is listed in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁵⁴

2378. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Softić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, Sead, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2379. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴⁵⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Softić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6335, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6339, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6341, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 17 June 1997 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵³ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 51, "ordinal number" 6340.

⁴⁴⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6344, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

SUŠIĆ, Nihad, son of Eniz (20, male)

2380. Nihad Sušić, ICRC number BAZ-110109-01, born on 18 September 1971, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Prijedor.⁴⁴⁵⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁵⁷ Nihad Sušić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁵⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Nihad Sušić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁵⁹

2381. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Sušić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

TADŽIĆ, Zijad, son of Ibrahim (38-39, male)

2382. Zijad Tadžić, ICRC number BAZ-105100-01, born in 1954, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 27 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴⁴⁶⁰ Decision No. R-283/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 5 July 1997, declared that Zijad Tadžić, born on 26 February 1953, died on 21 August 1992, when he went missing on Mount Vlašić among 250 men who travelled in a convoy from Trnopolje.⁴⁴⁶¹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation in relation to this individual.⁴⁴⁶²

2383. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zijad Tadžić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TALIĆ, Alija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2384. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴⁶³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Talić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TALIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Ibrahim (39, male)

2385. Mehmedalija Talić, ICRC number BAZ-102655-01, born on 26 July 1953, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 24 May 1992 in Kozarac, Prijedor.⁴⁴⁶⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found

⁴⁴⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6345 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6352, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6348, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6351, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6349, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 9 October 2009, and 23 October 2009 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6358, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6355, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 5 July 1997 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 51, "ordinal number" 6354.

⁴⁴⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6360 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6365, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mehmedalija Talić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁶⁵

2386. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Talić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

TRNJANIN, Refik, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2387. Refik Trnjanin is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁶⁶

2388. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Refik Trnjanin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TRNJANIN, Sakib, son of Bejdo (39, male)

2389. Sakib Trnjanin, ICRC number BAZ-104342-01, born on 12 February 1953, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Trnopolje, Prijedor.⁴⁴⁶⁷ Decision No. R-459/97, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 23 July 1997, declared that Sakib Trnjanin died on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁶⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Sakib Trnjanin on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁶⁹ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴⁴⁷⁰

2390. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Sakib Trnjanin was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

TRNJANIN, Zijad, son of Ibrahim (46, male)

2391. Zijad Trnjanin, ICRC number BAZ-108523-01, born on 18 August 1946, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Trnopolje, Prijedor, in June 1992.⁴⁴⁷¹ Zijad Trnjanin is also listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2002 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "21 August 1992" and the place of death as "Trnopolje". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁴⁷²

2392. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Trnjanin was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6364, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 10 December 2009, 21 January 2010, 27 January 2010, and, 29 January 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6369, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6371, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6373, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 23 July 1997 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6372, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 February 2005 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁰ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 52, "ordinal number" 6370.

⁴⁴⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6377, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6378.1, Death Certificate of Zijad Trnjanin (confidential).

TURKANović, Senad, son of Hamdija (31, male)

2393. Senad Turkanović, ICRC number BAZ-109916-02, born on 3 June 1961, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁴⁷³ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁷⁴ Decision No. R-359/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Municipal Court of Sanski Most, declared that Senad Turkanović died on 21 August 1992 in Vlačić.⁴⁴⁷⁵ The Prosecution tenders the UN IPTF list in support of its allegation that Senad Turkanović was killed at Korićanske Stijene. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF list does not contain an entry for Senad Turkanović; it, however, contains an entry “Turkanović, son of Hamdija, two sons”, stating that they have been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁷⁶ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution’s allegation that this individual was killed.⁴⁴⁷⁷

2394. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Turkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

TURKANović, Suad, son of Hamdija (32, male)

2395. Suad Turkanović, ICRC number BAZ-109916-01, born on 26 January 1960, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁴⁷⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Suad Turkanović, born on 20 January 1960, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁷⁹ Decision No. R-360/99, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 1 July 1999, declares that Suad Turkanović died on 21 August 1992 at Vlačić mountain.⁴⁴⁸⁰ The Prosecution tenders the UN IPTF list in support of its allegation that Suad Turkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber notes that the UN IPTF list does not contain an entry for Suad Turkanović; it, however, contains an entry “Turkanović, son of Hamdija, two sons” stating that they have been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁸¹ The Chamber is not satisfied that this entry concerns Suad Turkanović and thus will not consider the UN IPTF list in relation to Suad Turkanović. The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support this Prosecution allegation.⁴⁴⁸²

2396. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Turkanović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6384, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6382, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6385, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 1 July 1999 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6383, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁷ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 52, “ordinal number” 6379.

⁴⁴⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6390, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁴⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6388, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6392, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 1 July 1999 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6391, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸² Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 52, “ordinal number” 6386.

TURKANOVIĆ, Zijad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2397. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴⁸³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Turkanović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VEHABOVIĆ, Mirsad (26, male), Seid (25, male), sons of Miralem

2398. Mirsad Vehabović, ICRC number BAZ-108076-01, born on 11 February 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁴⁸⁴ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also lists him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁸⁵

2399. Seid Vehabović, ICRC number BAZ-108076-02, born on 28 April 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁴⁸⁶ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. Thus, the Chamber will not consider this report.⁴⁴⁸⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Seid or Mirsad Vehabović, sons of Miralem, on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁸⁸

2400. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that one of the brothers was killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Ekrem, son of Zuhdija (25, male)

2401. Ekrem Velić, ICRC number BAZ-104893-04, born on 15 June 1967, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁴⁸⁹ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁹⁰ Ekrem Velić is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2008 of the municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is recorded as "22 November 1996". The death certificate does not specify the place of death or the cause of death.⁴⁴⁹¹

2402. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6393 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6397, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6398, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6403, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Dead (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6405, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2811-D000-2811 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6401, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 24 November 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6407, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6410, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6410.1, Death Certificate of Ekrem Velić (confidential).

VELIĆ, Fadil, son of Ramo (age unknown, male)

2403. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Fadil Velić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁴⁹²

2404. Based on the positive identification of human remains found at Korićanske Stijene, the Chamber finds that Fadil Velić was one of the men killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Fajko, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2405. Fajko Velić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁹³

2406. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fajko Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Jusuf, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2407. Jusuf Velić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁹⁴

2408. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Jusuf Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Mehmed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2409. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁴⁹⁵ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmed Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Muhamed, son of Hasan (26, male)

2410. Muhamed Velić, ICRC number BAZ-111069-02, born on 18 July 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 24 May 1992 in Kevljani, Prijedor.⁴⁴⁹⁶ The Prosecution tenders a document as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the Tribunal. Thus, the Chamber will not consider this report.⁴⁴⁹⁷

2411. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Muhamed Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6412, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 January 2010, 14 January 2010, 21 January 2010, and 4 March 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6416, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6418, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6419 (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6423, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Dead (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6422, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

VELIĆ, Zijad, son of Pašo (19-20, male)

2412. Zijad Velić, ICRC number BAS-003456-01, born on 15 March 1972, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁴⁹⁸ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality lists Zijad Velić, born on 15 March 1973, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁴⁹⁹

2413. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZAHIROVIĆ, Ziko, son of Husein (30, male)

2414. Ziko Zahirović, ICRC number BAS-003927-01, born on 27 July 1962, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having disappeared on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁵⁰⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Ziko Zahirović on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁵⁰¹

2415. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Ziko Zahirović was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ZERIĆ, Ismet, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2416. Ismet Zerić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵⁰²

2417. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Zerić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ZULIĆ, Esad, son of Alija (35, male)

2418. Esad Zulić, ICRC number BAZ-107497-04, born in May 1957, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁵⁰³ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵⁰⁴ Esad Zulić is listed in the UN IPTF as having been taken from the Prijedor-Travnik convoy and possibly killed in Skender Vakuf on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵⁰⁵

2419. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Esad Zulić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁴⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6429, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁴⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6428, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6435, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6433, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 18 December 2009, 21 January 2010, 25 February 2010, and 12 March 2010 (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6437, UN IPTF (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6443, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6444, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6445, UN IPTF (confidential).

ZULIĆ, Mesud, son of Uzeir (26, male)

2420. Mesud Zulić, ICRC number BAZ-107497-02, born on 8 January 1966, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁵⁰⁶ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality records Mesud Zulić, born in 1968, as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵⁰⁷ Decision No. R-175/98, issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 16 June 1998, declared that Mesud Zulić, born on 8 January 1966, died at Vlašić mountain on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵⁰⁸ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴⁵⁰⁹

2421. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Mesud Zulić in the List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality and in the other evidence presented to the Chamber. The Chamber considers the difference to be negligible, as the other identifying information in the record is consistent.

2422. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mesud Zulić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ZULIĆ, Mirsad, son of Alija (30, male)

2423. Mirsad Zulić, ICRC number BAZ-107497-01, born on 3 November 1961, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having died on 21 August 1992 at Korićanske Stijene.⁴⁵¹⁰ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵¹¹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Mirsad Zulić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁵¹²

2424. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Zulić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ZULIĆ, Nedžad, son of Latif (22, male)

2425. Nedžad Zulić, ICRC number BAZ-107503-01, born on 2 June 1970, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in the Vlašić mountain area.⁴⁵¹³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Korićanske Stijene have been identified as those of Nedžad Zulić on the basis of DNA matching.⁴⁵¹⁴

⁴⁵⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6447, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6449, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6448, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 16 June 1998 (confidential).

⁴⁵⁰⁹ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 52, "ordinal number" 6446.

⁴⁵¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6454, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁵¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6455, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁵¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6453, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 15 December 2005 (confidential).

⁴⁵¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6459, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁵¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6461, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, 11 December 2003 (confidential).

2426. Based on the evidence presented, and particularly relying on the positive identification of the remains recovered from the Korićanske Stijene site, the Chamber finds that Nedžad Zulić was one of the men killed at Korićanske Stijene, as charged in the Indictment.

ZULIĆ, Suad, son of Alija (27, male)

2427. Suad Zulić, ICRC number BAZ-104649-01, born on 16 March 1965, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing on 21 August 1992 in Kozarac.⁴⁵¹⁵ The List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality also records him as having gone missing on 21 August 1992.⁴⁵¹⁶ Decision No. 202/97 issued by the Municipal Court of Sanski Most on 21 May 1997, declared that Suad Zulić died on 15 November 1996. On the basis of witnesses heard, the Sanski Most court found that Suad Zulić was detained in Trnopolje camp, left Trnopolje camp in a convoy and disappeared, together with around 200 other men. The date of death was established as one year from the cessation of hostilities.⁴⁵¹⁷ The Chamber notes that the Defence does not dispute that there is evidence to support the Prosecution's allegation in relation to this individual.⁴⁵¹⁸

2428. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suad Zulić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

4. Teslić

ŠAČIROVIĆ, Fikret, son of Memija (29, male)

2429. Fikret Šaćirović is listed as deceased in the Pribinić Register of Deaths, municipality of Prijedor. The date of death is entered as "1992". The place of death is entered as "Pribinić". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁵¹⁹

2430. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Fikret Saćirović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PASTUHOVIĆ, Borislav, son of Ivan (53, male)

2431. Borislav Pastuhović is listed as deceased in the Teslić Register of Deaths, municipality of Teslić. The date of death is entered as "1992". The place of death is stated as "Teslić". The death certificate specifies that the day and month of death could not be established. The entry into the Register of Deaths is based upon decision no. 12-03/1-202-6568/99 issued by Doboj SJB on 6 December 1999.⁴⁵²⁰ The said decision of Doboj SJB has not been tendered into evidence before the Trial Chamber.

2432. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Borislav Pastuhović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁵¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6467, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁵¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6463, List of Missing People from the Area of Prijedor Municipality (confidential).

⁴⁵¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6464, Lower Court Declaration of Death, 21 May 1997 (confidential).

⁴⁵¹⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 52, "ordinal number" 6462.

⁴⁵¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6469.1, Death Certificate of Fikret Šaćirović (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6470.1, Death Certificate of Borislav Pastuhović (confidential).

BEGOVIĆ, Enes, son of Ibrahim (26, male)

2433. Enes Begović, born on 25 January 1966, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. He went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁵²¹ Enes Begović is listed as exhumed as one of 28 bodies from a grave in the location of Bebe, Teslić.⁴⁵²² The autopsy carried out by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre establishes that the remains labelled “Bebe no. 7” were those of a 25 to 35 year-old, 185 to 190 cm tall male with short, straight brown hair. The victim suffered multiple fractures to the skull, including a circular perforation of the left skull bone which was determined as the cause of death. The victim also suffered fractures to the right collar bone, several fractures to the ribs, and the sternum.⁴⁵²³ At the time of death, the victim’s hands were tied with a double rope. Clothing found on the remains consisted of a dark-brown long-sleeved T-shirt and blue jeans.⁴⁵²⁴

2434. The Chamber notes that it has not received any evidence identifying the remains exhumed in Bebe, marked “Bebe no. 7” as being those of Enes Begović. The Chamber is thus unable to find that Enes Begović was killed as at the TO warehouse as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Salih (17, male)

2435. Fahrudin Begović, born on 26 December 1974 in Gornja Osivica, Teslić, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. According to the List, Fahrudin Begović went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992. Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons on 30 August 1999 in Bebe, Teslić, marked “Bebe no. 3”, were identified by Dr. Brkić of the Tešanj health centre as being those of Fahrudin Begović. The identity was confirmed by Fahrudin Begović’s father on 13 September 1999.⁴⁵²⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre establishes that the victim suffered fatal injuries to the skull in the form of multiple fractures, as well as fractures to two ribs and one arm. At the time of death, the victim’s hands were tied with a rope. Clothing found on the remains consisted of light blue jeans, a jacket and a black leather belt.⁴⁵²⁶ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵²⁷

2436. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Begović died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. Based on the evidence that, at the time of his death, Fahrudin Begović’s hands were tied with a rope, the Chamber finds that he was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. However, in the absence of evidence that Fahrudin Begović was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Fahrudin Begović died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Senad, son of Ibrahim (20, male)

2437. Senad Begović, born on 8 December 1971 in Gornja Osivica, Teslić, is listed as missing in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. According to the List, he went

⁴⁵²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6475, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons, (confidential).

⁴⁵²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6472, List of Identified Persons Exhumed in Bebe (confidential).

⁴⁵²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6474, Autopsy Report Enes Begović (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6477, Autopsy Report of Fahrudin Begović (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6479, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6485, List of identified bodies (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6477, Autopsy Report of Fahrudin Begović (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6479, Record of Identification (confidential).

missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁵²⁸ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons on 30 August 1999 in Bebe, Teslić, marked “Bebe no. 28”, were identified as being those of Senad Begović by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre.⁴⁵²⁹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as an “entry-exit wound to the head”.⁴⁵³⁰ The identification of his remains carried out by Dr. Brkić’s team was confirmed by Sabiha Brkić’s father on 17 September 1992. The date of death was established as 1992.⁴⁵³¹ Clothing found on his remains consisted of blue shorts.⁴⁵³² The Chamber has also received evidence that Senad Begović was a member of the Croatian Armed Forces from 11 April 1992 to 31 July 1992.⁴⁵³³

2438. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Senad Begović was shot and killed in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Senad Begović was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Begović was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGOVIĆ, Suljo, son of Hakija (27, male)

2439. Suljo Begović, born on 13 March 1965 in Gornja Osivica, Teslić, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. His ICRC number was BAZ-107464-01.⁴⁵³⁴ According to the list, he went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁵³⁵ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, marked as “Bebe no. 5”, were identified by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of Tešanj health centre as being those of Suljo Begović.⁴⁵³⁶ The identification of his remains carried out by Dr. Brkić’s team was confirmed by Suljo Begović’s wife on 17 September 1999.⁴⁵³⁷ The autopsy establishes that Suljo Begović died as a result of multiple rib fractures. Parts of clothing found on Suljo Begović’s remains were identified as dark blue trainers with white stripes. The time of death is determined as “1992”.⁴⁵³⁸

2440. While the Chamber observes a discrepancy between the year of birth listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, namely 1955, and the ICRC Missing Persons Report, the Chamber is satisfied that the documentation provided concerns the same person, as the other relevant information is consistent. Furthermore, the autopsy report establishes that the victim was between 25 and 30 years of age at the time of his death.

2441. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Suljo Begović died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Suljo Begović was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that he died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁵²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6483, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6485, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6484, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6486, Autopsy Report of Senad Begović (confidential).

⁴⁵³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6484, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6486, Autopsy Report of Senad Begović, (confidential).

⁴⁵³³ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 1.

⁴⁵³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6491, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6492, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database, (CHS), “ordinal number” 6490, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6490, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6489, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6489, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6488, Autopsy Report of Suljo Begović; P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6489, Record of Identification (confidential).

BOTIĆ, Fehim, son of Dedo (38, male)

2442. Fehim Botić, ICRC number BAZ-103226-01, born on 24 June 1954 in Gomjenica, Teslić, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁴⁵³⁹ He is also listed as missing and deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁴⁰ According to the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, he went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992. Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999,⁴⁵⁴¹ marked as “Bebe no. 18”, were identified by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre to be those of Fehim Botić. The identity of the remains was confirmed by Fehim Botić’s wife and sister on 12 September 1999. The date of death is recorded as “1992”.⁴⁵⁴² An ID and bank card were found on Botić’s remains. The autopsy carried out by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre establishes the cause of death as multiple fractures to the skull bones. Parts of clothing found on the remains were identified as a blue short-sleeved buttoned shirt.⁴⁵⁴³

2443. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fehim Botić died of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Fehim Botić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that he died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

BOTIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Ibrahim (20, male)

2444. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Ibrahim Botić, born on 10 August 1972 in Bardaci, Teslić went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992. His ICRC number is BAZ-108214-01.⁴⁵⁴⁴ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić, and marked as “Bebe no. 16”, were identified as being those of Ibrahim Botić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999. The identity of the remains was confirmed through Ibrahim Botić’s father and sister.⁴⁵⁴⁵ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes that the cause of death was multiple fractures to the skull bones. The victim’s hands were tied with a rope.⁴⁵⁴⁶ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁴⁷ Parts of clothing found on the remains were identified as dark blue jeans and a black carved belt.⁴⁵⁴⁸

2445. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Botić died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. Based on the evidence that, at the time of his death, the victim’s hands were tied, the Chamber finds that he was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. However, in the absence of evidence that Ibrahim Botić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that he died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁵³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6494, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6497, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6499, List of Identified Bodies (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6495, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6500, Autopsy Report of Fehim Botić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6504, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6502, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths, (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6505, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6503, Autopsy Report of Ibrahim Botić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6505, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6503, Autopsy Report of Ibrahim Botić (confidential).

BOTIĆ, Salkan, son of Salkan (19, male)

2446. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List and the ICRC Missing Persons Report state that Salkan Botić, born on 10 December 1992 in Gomjenica, Teslić, ICRC number BAZ-104419-01, went missing on 7 June 1992.⁴⁵⁴⁹ Human remains exhumed among the remains of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked “Bebe no. 12”, have been identified by the Tešanj health centre as those of Salkan Botić on 12 September 1999.⁴⁵⁵⁰ The identity was confirmed by Salkan Botić’s sister.⁴⁵⁵¹ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre states that the cause of death was a gunshot wound to the head.⁴⁵⁵² The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁵³ Parts of clothing found on the remains were identified as those of a thin blue short-sleeved T-shirt and green and white Bermuda shorts.⁴⁵⁵⁴

2447. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salkan Botić was shot and killed in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Salkan Botić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Salkan Botić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽINIĆ, Zlatan son of Paša (22, male)

2448. The report of SJB Zenica-Doboj on the site visit of exhumations in Zenica-Doboj dated 26 September 2000 states that mortal remains exhumed “in a wooden box” from an unmarked site at the Muslim cemetery Kruševlje in Stenjak, Teslić on 24 July 2000. The remains marked as “STJ 2/1” were identified as those of Zlatan Džinić, son of Paša, born on 5 April 1970. The autopsy carried out by Dr. Sabiha Brkić establishes that Zlatan Džinić suffered a fracture to the shoulder and fractures to the skull bones, causing his death. Remnants of clothing found on the remains of Zlatan Džinić were those of a long-sleeved blue sweater and jeans.⁴⁵⁵⁵ The exhumation report states that, according to the information received by the investigation team, residents of Teslić municipality killed in the 1992–1996 period were buried at the cemetery without markings. According to the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, Zlatan Džinić went missing in Teslić on 6 June 1992.⁴⁵⁵⁶

2449. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Zlatan Džinić died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Zlatan Džinić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Zlatan Džinić died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

GALIJAŠEVIĆ, Rasim, son of Teufik (63, male)

2450. Rasim Galijašević, born on 12 February 1929, is listed as deceased in the Teslić Register of Deaths, municipality of Teslić under record number 12 of the year 2001. The date of death is entered as “4 June 1992”. Neither the place nor the cause of death is specified.⁴⁵⁵⁷ Rasim

⁴⁵⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6510, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6511, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6513, List of Identified Bodies (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6512, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6514, Autopsy Report of Salkan Botić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6512, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6514, Autopsy Report of Salkan Botić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6517, Exhumation Report, Canton Zenica-Doboj (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6518, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6520.1, Death Certificate of Rasim Galijašević, (confidential).

Galijašević is listed as having gone missing in Teslić on 4 June 1992 in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁵⁸

2451. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Rasim Galijašević, was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GARIĆ, Đulaga, son of Hajdo (44, male)

2452. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Đulaga Garić, born on 8 January 1948 in Irice, Teslić, went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁵⁵⁹ The list states that his remains were exhumed in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999.⁴⁵⁶⁰ His ICRC number was BAZ-107206-01.⁴⁵⁶¹ He is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁶² Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić, and marked as “Bebe no. 14”, were identified as being those of Đulaga Garić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 13 September 1999. The identity of the remains was confirmed by Đulaga Garić’s son and brother.⁴⁵⁶³ The autopsy performed by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre establishes that death was caused by “multiple fractures to the ribs and a penetrating wound to the left clavicle and left shoulder blade.”⁴⁵⁶⁴ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁶⁵ No clothing was found on the remains apart from remnants of brown socks.⁴⁵⁶⁶

2453. The Chamber notes that the ICRC Missing Persons Report states Đulaga Garić’s date of birth as “7 January 1948”. However, on the basis of the other corresponding data, such as the ICRC number and place of birth, the Chamber is satisfied that the documentation concerns the same person.

2454. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Đulaga Garić died a violent death, partly caused by severe beatings. However, in the absence of evidence that Đulaga Garić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Đulaga Garić died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

GIBIĆ, Fadil, son of Hasan (32, male)

2455. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Fadil Gibić, born in 1960 in Irice, Teslić, ICRC number BAZ-106221-01, went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁵⁶⁷ He is also listed as missing and deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁶⁸ Human remains marked as “Bebe no. 21” were exhumed among those of 28 persons on 30 August 1999 in Bebe,

⁴⁵⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6520, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6526, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6526, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6526, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6527, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths, (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6527, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6523, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6522, List of Identified Bodies (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6525, Autopsy Report of Đulaga Garić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6525, Autopsy Report of Đulaga Garić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6525, Autopsy Report of Đulaga Garić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6531, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6532, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Teslić.⁴⁵⁶⁹ The remains were identified as those of Fadil Gibić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Fadil Gibić's wife.⁴⁵⁷⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as multiple fractures to the skull and a penetrating wound to the right clavicle and first rib. The time of death was established as "1992". Remnants of clothing found on Fadil Gibić's remains were those of a blue track-suit and a chequered sweater.⁴⁵⁷¹

2456. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Fadil Gibić died a violent death, partly caused by severe beatings. However, in the absence of evidence that Fadil Gibić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Fadil Gibić died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

GIBIĆ, Ramiz, son of Nazif (23, male)

2457. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Ramiz Gibić, born in 1969 in Irice, Teslić, ICRC number BAZ-379370-01 went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁵⁷² The information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁷³ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić, and marked as "Bebe no. 20", were identified as being those of Ramiz Gibić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999.⁴⁵⁷⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as multiple fractures to the skull caused by an entry wound at the juncture of both parietal bones and the occipital bone. The victim also suffered seven broken ribs and a fracture to his left hand.⁴⁵⁷⁵ The time of death was established as "1992".⁴⁵⁷⁶ Parts of clothing found on Ramiz Gibić's remains were identified as blue jeans.⁴⁵⁷⁷

2458. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Gibić was shot and killed in Teslić in 1992. The Chamber notes that he also sustained injuries likely to have been caused by severe beatings. However, in the absence of evidence that Ramiz Gibić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Ramiz Gibić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GILIĆ, Mirsad,⁴⁵⁷⁸ father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2459. The Chamber has received evidence of ST253 that a man with the name of "Mirsad Gilić" was beaten to death by Miroslav Pijunović (a.k.a. "Piko") at the TO warehouse.⁴⁵⁷⁹ It has also received the evidence of ST008 who stated that a man by the name of "Gilić", who used to be a high school teacher, was repeatedly and severely beaten by Tomo Mihajlović. Gilić was beaten with a chain and a wooden stick. ST008 then saw Gilić being taken out of the TO warehouse and did not

⁴⁵⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6531, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6529, List of Identified Bodies (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) "ordinal number" 6530, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) "ordinal number" 6534, Autopsy Report of Fadil Gibić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6539, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6536, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6541, Record of Identification (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6537, List of Identified Bodies, (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6538, Autopsy Report of Ramiz Gibić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6541, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) "ordinal number" 6538, Autopsy Report of Ramiz Gibić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁷⁸ The Chamber notes that in its Final Victims List, the Prosecution submits that this person's first name is unknown.

⁴⁵⁷⁹ ST253, 1 November 2010, T. 16670-16672.

ever see him again after this.⁴⁵⁸⁰ ST253 saw that Gilić was eventually killed by Piko who struck him on the head with a hammer.⁴⁵⁸¹

2460. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Gilić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GLANCER, Viktor, son of Franjo (55, male)

2461. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Viktor Glancer, ICRC number BAZ-107626-01, born in Teslić in 1937, went missing in Teslić on 4 June 1992.⁴⁵⁸² This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons List.⁴⁵⁸³ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 26”, were identified as being those of Viktor Glancer by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 24 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Viktor Glancer’s son.⁴⁵⁸⁴ Dr. Brkić established the cause of death as multiple fractures to the skull bones. The victim also sustained nine broken ribs. Parts of clothing found on Viktor Glancer’s remains were identified as those of blue jeans, a chequered shirt, and a thin blue jacket. Part of an ID card was found on his remains.⁴⁵⁸⁵ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁸⁶

2462. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Viktor Glancer died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Viktor Glancer was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Viktor Glancer died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

ISIĆ, Numan, son of Ibrahim (21, male)

2463. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Numan Isić, ICRC number BAZ-107021-01, born in Gornji Hrankovići, Teslić in 1971, went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁵⁸⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 25”, were identified as being those of Numan Isić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 17 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Numan Isić’s brother.⁴⁵⁸⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes that the victim died of fractures to the neck and skull. Remnants of clothing found on his remains were identified as those of blue jeans and a brown long-sleeved shirt.⁴⁵⁸⁹ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁹⁰

2464. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Numan Isić died of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Numan Isić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Numan Isić died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁵⁸⁰ ST008, 24 January 2011, T. 19214.

⁴⁵⁸¹ ST253, 1 November 2010, T. 16670-16672.

⁴⁵⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6547, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6548, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6549, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6541, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6546, Autopsy Report of Viktor Glancer (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6541, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6555, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, List of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6553, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6552, Autopsy Report of Numan Isić (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6553, Record of Identification (confidential).

JAŠAREVIĆ, Himzo, son of Šaban (39, male)

2465. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Himzo Jašarević, ICRC number BAZ-105653-01, born in Donji Ruževići, Teslić in 1953, went missing in Teslić on 4 June 1992.⁴⁵⁹¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁵⁹² Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 23”, were identified as being those of Himzo Jašarević by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Himzo Jašarević’s brother.⁴⁵⁹³ The autopsy establishes the cause of death as an entry and exit wound to the skull, consistent with the characteristics of a gunshot wound.⁴⁵⁹⁴ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁵⁹⁵ No clothing apart from a pair of black shoes was found on the remains. However, a bank card in Himzo Jašarević’s name was found on the remains.⁴⁵⁹⁶ The Chamber has received evidence from ST008 who testified that Himzo Jašarević was detained at the TO warehouse in June 1992. According to ST008, Jašarević was repeatedly beaten to the point that he was urinating blood and was eventually killed.⁴⁵⁹⁷

2466. Based on the evidence of ST008, as well as evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Himzo Jašarević was detained, beaten, and killed at the TO warehouse in Teslić in 1992. The Chamber finds that Himzo Jašarević was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KOPIĆ, Besim, a.k.a. “Rambo”, son of Emko (26, male)

2467. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Besim Kopic, ICRC number BAZ-103464-01, born in 1966 in Barići, Teslić, went missing in Teslić on 6 June 1992.⁴⁵⁹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Besim Kopic, ICRC number BAZ-103464-01, went missing in Teslić on 6 June 1992. However, the year of birth listed for Besim Kopic in the ICRC Missing Persons Report is “1968”.⁴⁵⁹⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 19”, were identified as being those of Besim Kopic, a.k.a. “Rambo”, by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Besim Kopic’s father.⁴⁶⁰⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as a fractured skull.⁴⁶⁰¹ The victim also sustained three fractured ribs.⁴⁶⁰² The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶⁰³ Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as blue overalls, a chequered shirt, and a long-sleeved T-shirt.⁴⁶⁰⁴

⁴⁵⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6562, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons, (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6561, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6560, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6559, Autopsy Report of Himzo Jašarević (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6560, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6559, Autopsy Report of Himzo Jašarević (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁷ ST008, 24 January 2011, T. 19215-19216.

⁴⁵⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6566, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁵⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6567, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6564, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6559, Autopsy Report of Himzo Jašarević (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6565, Autopsy Report of Besim Kopic (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6569, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6560, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6565, Autopsy Report of Besim Kopic (confidential).

2468. The Chamber notes the discrepancy between the dates of birth listed for Besim Kopic in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. On the basis of all the evidence presented in relation to Besim Kopic's identity, the Chamber is nevertheless satisfied that the material concerns the same person.

2469. The Chamber has also received evidence of ST253 that Besim Kopic, a.k.a. "Rambo", was detained at the Teslic SJB building in early June 1992, where he was repeatedly and most severely beaten. ST253 saw Kopic being beaten by Miroslav Pijunovic, a.k.a. "Piko", reserve police officers, and others who belonged to the Red Berets. Kopic was beaten with fists, feet, and sticks and tied to a tree before being beaten again. Thereafter, he was taken behind the building and did not return.⁴⁶⁰⁵

2470. Based on the testimony of ST253, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Besim Kopic, a.k.a. "Rambo", was killed at the Teslic SJB building in early June 1992. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed at the TO warehouse, as charged in the Indictment.

KOPIĆ, Mesud, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2471. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mesud Kopic's death.⁴⁶⁰⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mesud Kopic was killed as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Zlatan, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2472. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁶⁰⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

LUGONJIĆ, Ramo, son of Hasan (36, male)

2473. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Ramo Lugonjic, ICRC number BAZ-109367-01, born in Stenja, Teslic in 1956, went missing in Teslic on 4 June 1992.⁴⁶⁰⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.⁴⁶⁰⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslic on 30 August 1999, and marked as "Bebe no. 10", were identified as being those of Ramo Lugonjic by Dr. Sabiha Brkic of the Tešanj health centre on 17 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Ramo Lugonjic's brother.⁴⁶¹⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkic states that he suffered multiple fractures to the jaw bones and a penetrating wound to the head, the latter of which was determined as the cause of death.⁴⁶¹¹ The penetrating wound is consistent with the characteristics of a gunshot wound. The time of death was established as "1992".⁴⁶¹² Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as blue jeans, a chequered shirt, and a brown sweater.⁴⁶¹³

2474. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramo Lugonjic was shot and killed in Teslic in 1992. His remains also showed signs of other severe injuries. However, in the absence

⁴⁶⁰⁵ ST253, 1 November 2010, T. 16653-16657.

⁴⁶⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6570 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6573 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) "ordinal number" 6578, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6579, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6576, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6576, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6577, Autopsy Report of Ramo Lugonjic (confidential).

⁴⁶¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6575, List of Identified Bodies (confidential).

⁴⁶¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6577, Autopsy Report Ramo Lugonjic (confidential).

of evidence that Ramo Lugonjić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Ramo Lugonjić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MEDIĆ, Nihad, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2475. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nihad Medić's death.⁴⁶¹⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Medić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Dževad, son of Ismet (20, male)

2476. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Dževad Memić, ICRC number BAZ-104625-01, born in 1972 in Donji Hrankovići, Teslić, went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁶¹⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Dževad Memić, ICRC number BAZ-104625-01, went missing in Tešanj in June 1992.⁴⁶¹⁶ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as "Bebe no. 8", were identified as being those of Dževad Memić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 17 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Dževad Memić's son-in-law.⁴⁶¹⁷ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as a "penetrating wound to the head and pelvis".⁴⁶¹⁸ The time of death was established as "1992".⁴⁶¹⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as blue jeans.⁴⁶²⁰

2477. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Memić was shot and killed in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Dževad Memić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Dževad Memić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIĆ, Munir, son of Osman (21, male)

2478. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Munir Memić, ICRC number BAZ-108679-01, born in 1971 in Donji Hrankovići, Teslić, went missing in Teslić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁶²¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Munir Memić, ICRC number BAZ-108679-01, went missing in Teslić on 12 June 1992.⁴⁶²² Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as "Bebe no. 6", were identified as being those of Munir Memić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 13 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Munir Memić's sister.⁴⁶²³ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as an entry-exit wound to the head. The victim also

⁴⁶¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6581 (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6586, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6584, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6583, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6585, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6587, Autopsy Report of Dževad Memić (confidential).

⁴⁶¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6585, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6587, Autopsy Report of Dževad Memić (confidential).

⁴⁶²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6593, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6594, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6591, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6589, Record of Identification (confidential).

sustained a fractured neck and multiple fractures to his right upper leg.⁴⁶²⁴ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶²⁵ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a light blue overall.⁴⁶²⁶

2479. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Munir Memić was killed in Teslić in 1992. The Chamber notes that he also sustained injuries likely to have resulted from severe beatings. However, in the absence of evidence that Munir Memić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Munir Memić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

PAŠIĆ, Sedad, son of Smajo (26, male)

2480. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Sedad Pašić, born in 1966 in Teslić, went missing in Teslić on 4 June 1992.⁴⁶²⁷ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 22”, were identified as being those of Sedad Pašić by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 12 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Sedad Pašić’s brother.⁴⁶²⁸ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić states that Sedad Pašić’s death was caused through multiple fractures of the ribs on both sides. The victim also suffered fractures of five dorsal vertebrae, a fracture of his upper jaw, and a fracture of his right upper arm.⁴⁶²⁹ The date of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶³⁰ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a white short-sleeved T-shirt and track-suit bottoms.⁴⁶³¹

2481. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sedad Pašić died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Sedad Pašić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that he died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

RAŠIĆ, Alija, son of Alija (21, male)

2482. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Alija Rašić, ICRC number BAZ-307051-01, born in Brdaći, Teslić in 1971, went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁶³² The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.⁴⁶³³ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 27”, were identified as being those of Alija Rašić, a.k.a. “Bego”, by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Alija Rašić’s brother.⁴⁶³⁴ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as multiple fractures to the skull.⁴⁶³⁵ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶³⁶ Clothing found on the remains was identified as blue jeans. A damaged ID card was also found on the remains.⁴⁶³⁷

⁴⁶²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6592, Autopsy Report of Munir Memić (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6589, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6592, Autopsy Report of Munir Memić (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6600, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6596, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6598, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6597, Autopsy Report of Sedad Pašić (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6598, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6597, Autopsy Report of Sedad Pašić (confidential).

⁴⁶³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6608, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6607, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6604, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6603, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6605, Autopsy Report of Alija Rašić (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6606, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6605, Autopsy Report Alija Rašić (confidential).

2483. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Alija Rašić died as a result of severe beatings in Teslić in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Alija Rašić was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that he died as a result of beatings there, as charged in the Indictment.

SALKIČEVIĆ, Nihad, son of Mehmed (19, male)

2484. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Nihad Salkičević, ICRC number BAZ-103228-01, born in Gornji Hrankovići, Teslić in 1973, went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁶³⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Nihad Salkičević, ICRC number BAZ-103228-01, went missing in Telsić on 11 June 1992.⁴⁶³⁹ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 17”, were identified as being those of Nihad Salkičević by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 13 September 1999. The identity was confirmed by Nihad Salkičević’s mother.⁴⁶⁴⁰ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić establishes the cause of death as a “penetrating wound to the head”, showing characteristics of a gunshot wound to the back of his head. At the time of his death, his hands had been tied with a rope.⁴⁶⁴¹ The time of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶⁴² Clothing found on the remains was identified as formal dark trousers and a black T-shirt.⁴⁶⁴³

2485. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nihad Salkičević was shot and killed in Teslić in 1992. Based on the evidence that, at the time of his death, Nihad Salkičević’s hands were tied with a rope, the Chamber finds that Nihad Salkičević was not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. However, in the absence of evidence that Nihad Salkičević was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Nihad Salkičević was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

TATAREVIĆ, Safet, son of Hasan (24, male)

2486. The BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List states that Safet Tatarević, ICRC number BAZ-107137-01, born in Teslić in 1968, went missing in Teslić on 7 June 1992.⁴⁶⁴⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Safet Tatarević, ICRC number BAZ-107137-01, went missing in Teslić on 9 June 1992.⁴⁶⁴⁵ Human remains exhumed among those of 28 persons from a grave in Bebe, Teslić on 30 August 1999, and marked as “Bebe no. 2”, were identified as being those of Safet Tatarević by Dr. Sabiha Brkić of the Tešanj health centre on 24 September 1999. His identity was confirmed by his wife and brother.⁴⁶⁴⁶ The autopsy carried out by Dr. Brkić states that death was caused by “a blast wound to the head and serial fracture of the ribs on the left”. The

⁴⁶³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6614, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6607, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6612, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6610, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6611, Autopsy Report of Nihad Salkičević (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6610, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6611, Autopsy Report of Nihad Salkičević (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6620, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6619, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6621, List of Identified Bodies (confidential); P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS) “ordinal number” 6618, Record of Identification (confidential).

victim also suffered a fractured left leg.⁴⁶⁴⁷ The date of death was established as “1992”.⁴⁶⁴⁸ Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as a white T-shirt.⁴⁶⁴⁹

2487. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Safet Tatarević died a violent death, caused by a blast wound to this head in Teslić in 1992. His remains also showed signs of other severe injuries. However, in the absence of evidence that Safet Tatarević was detained at the TO warehouse, the Chamber is unable to find that Safet Tatarević was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

TIBETANAC, Victor, father’s name unknown (age unknown)

2488. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Viktor Tibetanac’s death.⁴⁶⁵⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Viktor Tibetanac was killed as charged in the Indictment.

5. Višegrad

(a) Adem Omeragić’s house/Pionirska street

2489. As regards the incident of “[T]he killing of about 70 people in the house of Adem Omeragić on Pionirska street in Nova Mahala in Višegrad on or about 14 June 1992” charged in the Indictment,⁴⁶⁵¹ the Chamber notes that, for the majority of the alleged individually named victims, no evidence other than a generic reference to the “*Lukić* judgement” was provided. For the remainder of the victims, the Prosecution did not adduce evidence sufficient to prove their deaths as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber also notes that the Prosecution has not revised its alleged victims list even after the Trial Chamber in the *Lukić and Lukić* case had found persons on this list to be alive or not to have existed. The Chamber therefore finds that the Prosecution has not proved that any of the individually named victims were killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠEHIĆ, Enver, son of Rasim (11, male)

2490. Enver Šehić, born in 1981 in Karaula, Ilijaš, is listed in the Victim Record as having on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁵² According to the Višegrad Area War Crimes Victims list, Enver Šehić from Mušići, Višegrad, was robbed and abducted and is believed to have been murdered on 28 May 1992.⁴⁶⁵³

2491. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enver Šehić died between 28 May and 14 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Enver Šehić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Enver Šehić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

ŠEHIĆ, Faruk, son of Rasim (12, male)

2492. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Faruk Šehić, born on 28 December 1979 in Višegrad, went missing in Mušići, Višegrad, on 13 June 1992.⁴⁶⁵⁴ The Victim Record states that he

⁴⁶⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6618, Autopsy Report of Safet Tatarević (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6618, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁴⁶⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6618, Autopsy Report of Safet Tatarević (confidential).

⁴⁶⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6623 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁵¹ Indictment Schedule A n. 4.1.

⁴⁶⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6626, Victim Record (confidential)

⁴⁶⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6625, Višegrad Area War Crimes Victims (confidential)

⁴⁶⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6629, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

was murdered on 14 June 1992 in Višegrad.⁴⁶⁵⁵ According to the FIS database, Faruk Šehić died in Višegrad on 13 June 1992.⁴⁶⁵⁶

2493. Based on the evidence presented the Chamber finds that Faruk Šehić died on or about 13 or 14 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Faruk Šehić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Faruk Šehić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

ŠEHİĆ, Haraga, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2494. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Haraga Šehić's death.⁴⁶⁵⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Haraga Šehić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

ŠEHİĆ, Kada, daughter of Hasib Kurspahić (44, female)

2495. Kada Šehić, ICRC number BAZ-109751-01, born on 31 January 1948 in Višegrad is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Person's Report. According to the Report, she went missing in Višegrad on 13 June 1992.⁴⁶⁵⁸ The Victim Record states that Kada Šehić went missing in Višegrad on 14 June 1992. The date of death recorded for Kada Šehić in the FIS database is 13 June 1992. The place of death is recorded as "Višegrad".⁴⁶⁵⁹

2496. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Kada Šehić died on or about 13 or 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Kada Šehić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is, however, unable to find that Kada Šehić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

AJANOVIĆ, Mula, daughter of Zajko (72, female)

2497. Mula Ajanović, born in 1920 in Višegrad, is listed in the Victim Record as having gone missing and died on 14 June 1992. The place of death is listed as "Višegrad".⁴⁶⁶⁰

2498. In the absence of evidence that Mula Ajanović was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Mula Ajanović died there, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIJA, Adis, son of Omer (1-6, male)

2499. Adis Delija, ICRC number BAZ-109377-03, born on 27 October 1990 in Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. He is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁶¹ The Victim Record states that he went missing on 14 June 1992 and that he died in Višegrad.⁴⁶⁶² The Chamber has also received a death certificate issued by the municipal authorities of Višegrad in the year 2011. The death certificate states that Adis Delija died on

⁴⁶⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6628, Victim Record (confidential)

⁴⁶⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6631, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁶⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6633 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6636, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6637, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6640, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6644, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6645, Victim Record (confidential).

22 December 1996. The death certificate does not specify the cause or circumstances of his death. The place of death entered is “Višegrad”. The death certificate further states that it has been issued pursuant to decision R-714/03 of 29 March 2004 rendered by the Sarajevo municipal court.⁴⁶⁶³ The Prosecution has not tendered the said decision.

2500. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Adis Delija is deceased. In the absence of evidence that Adis Delija was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Adis Delija died there, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIJA, Ajnija, née IMAMOVIĆ, daughter of Nurif (46, female)

2501. Ajnija Delija, ICRC number BAZ-109377-01, born in 1946 in Žepa, Rogatica, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁶⁴ The Victim Record states that Ajnija Delija was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁶⁵

2502. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ajnija Delija died in Višegrad on 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Ajnija Delija was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is, however, unable to find that Ajnija Delija died there, as charged in the Indictment.

DELIJA, Jasmina, née KURSPAHIĆ, daughter of Safet (25, female)

2503. Jasmina Delija, ICRC number BAZ-109377-03, born in 1967 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁶⁶ The Victim Record states that Jasmina Delija was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁶⁷

2504. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmina Delija died in Višegrad on 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Jasmina Delija was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is, however, unable to find that Jasmina Delija died there, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Hajra, née HALILOVIĆ, daughter of Zgalj (41, female)

2505. Hajra Jašarević, née Halilović, ICRC number BAZ-106799-01, born in 1951 in Novoseoci, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Sase, Višegrad in June 1992.⁴⁶⁶⁸ The entry in the Sarajevo Household Survey adduced by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Hajra Jašarević died at the Omeragić House does not concern the named individual.⁴⁶⁶⁹ The Chamber will therefore disregard the document in relation to Hajra Jašarević.

⁴⁶⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6645.1, Death Certificate of Adis Delija (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6649, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6648, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6652, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6653, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6652, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6656, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

2506. In the absence of evidence that Hajra Jašarević was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Hajra Jašarević died there, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Meho, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2507. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Meho Jašarević's death.⁴⁶⁷⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Meho Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Mujo, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2508. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mujo Jašarević's death.⁴⁶⁷¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mujo Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Tima, daughter of Mujo (age unknown, female)

2509. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Tima Jašarević's death.⁴⁶⁷² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Tima Jašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Šaha, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

2510. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Šaha Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁷³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Šaha Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Šelja father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2511. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Šelja Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁷⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Šelja Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Aiša, daughter of Abdulah (44, female)

2512. According to the Victim Record, Aiša Kurspahić, born in 1948 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁶⁷⁵

2513. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Aiša Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Aida, daughter of Hidajet (13-14, female)

2514. Aida Kurspahić, ICRC number BAS-003257-01, born in 1979 in Koritnik, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁷⁶ According to the Victim Record, Aida Kurspahić was murdered in Višegrad on

⁴⁶⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6659 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6661 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6663 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6664 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6666 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6669, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6674, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

15 June 1992.⁴⁶⁷⁷ The entry in the Sarajevo Household Survey adduced by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Aida Kurspahić died at the Omeragić House does not concern the named individual.⁴⁶⁷⁸ The Chamber will therefore disregard the document in relation to Aida Kurspahić.

2515. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aida Kurspahić died in Višegrad on or about 14 to 15 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Aida Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is, however, unable to find that Aida Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Ajka, daughter of Ibrahim (65-66, female)

2516. Ajka Kruspahić, ICRC number BAS-003257-03, born in 1926 in Kurtalići, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁷⁹ According to the Victim Record, Ajka Kurspahić, born in 1927 in Kurtalići, Višegrad, is reported to have been murdered in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸⁰ The entry in the Sarajevo Household Survey adduced by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Ajka Kurspahić died at the Omeragić House does not concern the named individual.⁴⁶⁸¹ The Chamber will therefore disregard this document in its analysis.

2517. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ajka Kurspahić died in Višegrad on or about 14 to 15 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Ajka Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is, however, unable to find that Ajka Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Alija, son of Suljo (55, male)

2518. Alija Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-108305-01, born in 1937 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. He is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 11 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸² The Victim Record states that Alija Kurspahić was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸³

2519. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Alija Kurspahić died in Višegrad between 11 and 15 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Alija Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Almir, son of Hidajet (12, male)

2520. Almir Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-003257-05, born in 1980 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. He is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸⁴ According to the Victim Record, Almir Kurspahić was murdered in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸⁵ The Sarajevo Household Survey states that Almir Kurspahić, son of

⁴⁶⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6671, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6672, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁶⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6680, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6677, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6679, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6683, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6682, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6689, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6688, Victim Record (confidential).

Mehmet, born in 1980, was killed in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸⁶ The Chamber notes that the person named in the Sarajevo Household Survey has a different father to the person named in the Indictment. It therefore considers that the Sarajevo Household Survey relates to an individual other than the one named in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber will not consider the Sarajevo Household Survey in relation to Almir Kurspahić.

2521. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Almir Kurspahić died in Višegrad between 14 and 15 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Almir Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Almir Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Aner, son of Omer (10, male)

2522. Aner Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-106678-01, born in 1982 in Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. According to the Report, he went missing on 29 May 1992 in Dobrun, Višegrad.⁴⁶⁸⁷

2523. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Aner Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Bećar, son of Hamed (age unknown, male)

2524. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Bećar Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁸⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Bećar Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Bisera, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

2525. According to the Victim Record, Bisera Kurspahić, born in Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁶⁸⁹

2526. In the absence of evidence that Bisera Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Bisera Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Bula, née HADŽIĆ, daughter of Mujo (58, female)

2527. Bula Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-106432-01, born in 1934 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 17 June 1992.⁴⁶⁹⁰

2528. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Bula Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁶⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6687, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6691, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6693 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6695, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6698, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

KURSPAHIĆ, Džefa, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2529. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Džefa Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁹¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Džefa Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Enesa, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

2530. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Enesa Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Enesa Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age and gender unknown)

2531. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this individual's death.⁴⁶⁹³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Haša, daughter of Hasan (19, female)

2532. According to the Victim Record, Haša Kurspahić, born in 1973 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 13 June 1992.⁴⁶⁹⁴

2533. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Haša Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Hajrija, daughter of Ramo (78, female)

2534. According to the Victim Record, Hajrija Kurspahić, born in 1914 in Šip, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 13 June 1992.⁴⁶⁹⁵

2535. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hajrija Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Halida, daughter of Eniz (9, female)

2536. The Victim Record lists Halida Kurspahić, born in 1982 in Koritnik, Višegrad, as having gone missing on 14 June 1992 and died in Višegrad.⁴⁶⁹⁶ A death certificate issued in the year 2011 by the municipal authorities of Višegrad states that Halida Kurspahić died on 14 June 1992. Neither place nor cause of death are recorded in the death certificate.⁴⁶⁹⁷

2537. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halida Kurspahić died in Višegrad on or about 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Halida Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Halida Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁶⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6701 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6703 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6705 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6707, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6710, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6714, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6714.1, Death Certificate of Halida Kurspahić (confidential).

KURSPAHIĆ, Hasan, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2538. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hasan Kurspahić's death.⁴⁶⁹⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasan Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Hasiba, daughter of Hasib (40, female)

2539. The Victim Record states that Hasiba Kurspahić, born in 1952 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 1 June 1992.⁴⁶⁹⁹

2540. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasiba Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasiba Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Hasnija, father's name unknown (age unknown, gender unknown)

2541. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Hasnija Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷⁰⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Hasnija Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Hata, daughter of Hadžan (71, female)

2542. Hata Kurspahić, born in 1921 in Šip, Višegrad, is listed as having been murdered in Višegrad on 1 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰¹ According to the FIS database, Hata Kurspahić died in Višegrad on 13 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰²

2543. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hata Kurspahić was killed in Višegrad between 1 and 13 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Hata Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Hata Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Ifeta, daughter of Ismet (17, female)

2544. Ifeta Kurspahić, born in 1975 in Višegrad, is listed as deceased in the Victim Record. According to this record, she went missing on 11 June 1992 and died in Višegrad.⁴⁷⁰³

2545. In the absence of evidence that Ifeta Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Ifeta Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Igabala, daughter of Adem (age unknown, female)

2546. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Igabala Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷⁰⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Igabala Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁶⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6716 (confidential).

⁴⁶⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6719, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6664 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6723, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6722, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6726, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6729 (confidential).

KURSPAHIĆ, Ismet, son of Fehrat (1, male)

2547. The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-106432-03, born on 30 July 1990 in Koritnik, Višegrad, went missing in Višegrad on 17 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰⁵ The Victim Record lists him as deceased. According to the Victim Record, he went missing in Višegrad on 17 June 1992. The place of death is recorded as “Višegrad”.⁴⁷⁰⁶

2548. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismet Kurspahić was killed in Višegrad on or about 17 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Ismet Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismet Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Ismeta, née VATRES, daughter of Meho (32, female)

2549. Ismeta Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-003257-02, born on 30 April 1960 in Brštanica, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have disappeared in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰⁷ According to the Sarajevo Household Survey, Ismeta Kurspahić was killed in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰⁸ The Victim Record states that Ismeta Kurspahić, daughter of Meho, born in 1960, was murdered in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁷⁰⁹

2550. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ismeta Kurspahić was killed in Višegrad between 14 and 15 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Ismeta Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismeta Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Izeta, father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

2551. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Izeta Kurspahić’s death.⁴⁷¹⁰ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Izeta Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Lejla, daughter of Omer (age unknown, female)

2552. The Victim Record states that Lejla Kurspahić, born in Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷¹¹

2553. In the absence of evidence that Lejla Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Lejla Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Maida, father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

2554. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Maida Kurspahić’s death.⁴⁷¹² Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Maida Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁷⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6731, ICRC Report-Missing Persons on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6732, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6735, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6736, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁷⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6738, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6740 (confidential).

⁴⁷¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6743, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6745 (confidential).

KURSPAHIĆ, Medina, daughter of Medo (30, female)

2555. The Victim Record states that Medina Kurspahić, born in 1962 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷¹³

2556. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Medina Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Medo, son of Bego (65, male)

2557. According to the Victim Record, Medo Kurspahić, born in 1927 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 11 June 1992.⁴⁷¹⁴

2558. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Medo Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Mejra, daughter of Ibro (53, female)

2559. The Victim Record states that Mejra Kurspahić, born in 1939 in Dolovi, Rudo, was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷¹⁵

2560. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mejra Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Meva, daughter of Ibro (age unknown, female)

2561. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Meva Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷¹⁶ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Meva Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Mina, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

2562. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Mina Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷¹⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Mina Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Mirela, daughter of Fehrat (3, female)

2563. Mirela Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-106432-04, born on 27 September 1988, in Oritnik, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have gone missing in Koritnik, Višegrad on 17 June 1992.⁴⁷¹⁸ The Victim Record states that she went missing on 17 June 1992 and died in Višegrad.⁴⁷¹⁹ A death certificate issued by the Višegrad municipal authorities in the year 2011 states that Mirela Kurspahić died on 17 June 1992 in Višegrad. The cause of death is not recorded. The death certificate is based upon decision P-869/98 of the

⁴⁷¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6747, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6751, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6753, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6755 (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6757 (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6761, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁷¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6759, Victim Record (confidential).

municipal court.⁴⁷²⁰ The Chamber notes that the Prosecution has not tendered the said decision of the Višegrad municipal court.

2564. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mirela Kurspahić died in Višegrad on or about 17 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Mirela Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Mirela Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Mujesira, daughter of Ismet (34, female)

2565. The Chamber has received a death certificate for Mujesira Kurspahić issued by the Višegrad municipal authorities in the year 2011. According to the death certificate, Mujesira Kurspahić, born on 17 December 1957 in Bogdašići, Višegrad, died on 14 June 1992. Neither the cause nor the place of death are recorded.⁴⁷²¹

2566. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mujesira Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Munevera, daughter of Alija (27-31, female)

2567. Munevera Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-108305-03, born in 1964 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as having gone missing in Višegrad on 11 June 1992.⁴⁷²² The Chamber has also received a death certificate for Munevera Kurspahić issued by the Višegrad municipal authorities in the year 2011. According to the death certificate, Munevera Kurspahić, born on 19 August 1964 in Koritnik, Višegrad, died on 16 December 1996. Neither the cause nor the place of death are recorded.⁴⁷²³

2568. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Munevera Kurspahić is deceased. In the absence of evidence that Munevera Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Munevera Kurspahić died there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Munira, father's name unknown (12, female)

2569. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Munira Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷²⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Munira Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Munira, daughter of Šerif (53, female)

2570. Munira Kurspahić, ICRC number BAZ-108305-02, born in 1939 in Rogatica, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as a having gone missing in Višegrad on 11 June 1992.⁴⁷²⁵

2571. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Munira Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁷²⁰ P244, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6761.1, Death Certificate of Mirela Kurspahić (confidential).

⁴⁷²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6763.1, Death Certificate of Mujesira Kurspahić (confidential).

⁴⁷²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6766, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁷²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6766.1, Death Certificate of Munevera Kurspahić (confidential).

⁴⁷²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6767 (confidential).

⁴⁷²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6766, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

KURSPAHIĆ, Osman, son of Ramo (66, male)

2572. According to the Sarajevo Household Survey, Osman Kurspahić, born in 1926, was killed in Višegrad on 15 June 1992.⁴⁷²⁶

2573. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Osman Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Pašija, child of Mehmed (age unknown, gender unknown)

2574. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Pašija Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷²⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Pašija Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Ramiza, daughter of Ohran (age unknown, female)

2575. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Ramiza Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷²⁸ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Ramiza Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Sabiha, daughter of Hasan (20, female)

2576. The Victim record states that Sabiha Kurspahić, born in 1972 in Koritnik, Višegrad, was murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷²⁹

2577. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sabiha Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Sadeta, née ALJIĆ, daughter of Hamed (20, female)

2578. The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Sadeta Kurspahić, BAZ-915206-02, born in 1972 in Polje, Višegrad, as having disappeared in Višegrad in August 1992.⁴⁷³⁰

2579. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sadeta Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Safa, daughter of Omer (age unknown, female)

2580. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Safa Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷³¹ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Safa Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Sajmija, daughter of Hasan (24, female)

2581. The Victim Record lists Sajmija Kurspahić, born in 1968 in Koritnik, Višegrad, as having been murdered in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷³²

⁴⁷²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6772, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁷²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6775 (confidential).

⁴⁷²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6776 (confidential).

⁴⁷²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6780, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6783, ICRC Report-Missing Persons on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

⁴⁷³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6786 (confidential).

⁴⁷³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6788, Victim Record (confidential).

2582. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sajmija Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Seniha, daughter of Demail (age unknown, female)

2583. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Seniha Kurspahić's death.⁴⁷³³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Seniha Kurspahić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Sumbula, daughter of Šerfo (76, female)

2584. The Chamber has received a death certificate for Sumbula Kurspahić issued by the Višegrad municipal authorities in the year 2011. According to the death certificate, Sumbula Kurspahić, born on 15 March 1916 in Bodežnik, Višegrad, died on 14 June 1992. Neither the cause nor the place of death are recorded.⁴⁷³⁴

2585. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sumbula Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KURSPAHIĆ, Vahid, son of Hidajet (10, male)

2586. Vahid Kurspahić, ICRC number BAS-003257-06, born on 19 November 1981 in Koritnik, Višegrad, is listed as missing in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. According to the Report, he went missing in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷³⁵ The record of the Sarajevo Household Survey on which the Prosecution relies in support of its allegation that Vahid Kurspahić was among the persons killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992 does not list any individual by the name of Vahid Kurspahić.⁴⁷³⁶ The Chamber will therefore disregard the document in relation to Vahid Kurspahić.

2587. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Vahid Kurspahić was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

Last name unknown, Hasema, father's name unknown (age unknown, female)

2588. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove this person's death.⁴⁷³⁷ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Fazila, daughter of Suljo (age unknown, female)

2589. The record of the Sarajevo Household Survey on which the Prosecution relies in support of its allegation that Fazila Memišević was among the persons killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992 does not list any individual by the name of Fazila Memišević.⁴⁷³⁸ The Chamber thus considers that it has not been provided with any evidence in support of the Prosecution's allegation. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Fazila Memišević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁷³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6791 (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6793.1, Death Certificate of Sumbula Kurspahić (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6797, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6796, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6798 (confidential).

⁴⁷³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 6800, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Redžo, son of Halil (56, male)

2590. The Sarajevo Household Survey record states that Redžo Memišević, born in 1936 was killed in Višegrad on 28 June 1992. He is reported to have been “burned in the house”.⁴⁷³⁹ The Chamber notes that the document hyperlinked to the Proof of Death Database Victim Record entry, is unrelated to the issue at hand.⁴⁷⁴⁰

2591. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Redžo Memišević was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

SADIKOVIĆ, Rabija, née HOTA, daughter of Abid (52, female)

2592. The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Rabija Sadiković, ICRC number BAS-003399-01, born on 12 September 1939 in Naselje Šip, as having died in Višegrad on 14 June 1992.⁴⁷⁴¹ The Victim Record states that Rabija Sadiković went missing on 14 June 1992. Her place of death is recorded as “Višegrad”.⁴⁷⁴²

2593. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Rabija Sadiković died on or about 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Rabija Sadiković was among the people killed at the Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Rabija Sadiković died there, as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Nurka, father’s name unknown (age unknown, female)

2594. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Nurka Velić’s death.⁴⁷⁴³ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nurka Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VELIĆ, Tima, daughter of Fehim (age unknown, female)

2595. The Chamber notes that no evidence has been presented to prove Tima Velić’s death.⁴⁷⁴⁴ Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Tima Velić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

VILA, Jasmina, daughter of Mustafa (21, female)

2596. Jasmina Vila, ICRC number BAZ-107300-02, born on 24 February 1971 in Mušići, Višegrad, is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. She is reported to have died in Vučine, Višegrad, in July 1992.⁴⁷⁴⁵ The Victim Record states that she disappeared on 14 June 1992 and died in Višegrad.⁴⁷⁴⁶ The FIS database records that Jasmina Vila died on 14 June 1992 in Višegrad.⁴⁷⁴⁷

2597. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Jasmina Vila died on or about 14 June 1992. In the absence of evidence that Jasmina Vila was among the people killed at the

⁴⁷³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6804, Sarajevo Household Survey (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6803 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6809, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6808, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6811 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6812 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6815, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6814, Victim Record (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 6817, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

Omeragić House on 14 June 1992, the Chamber is unable to find that Jasmina died there, as charged in the Indictment.

6. Vlasenica

(a) Execution at Nova Kasaba

AHMETOVIĆ, Galib, son of Hakija (40, male)

2598. Galib Ahmetović, born in 1952 in Krasanovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁷⁴⁸ The Chamber has received evidence that Galib Ahmetović, son of Hakija, served in the BiH armed forces from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992 while carrying out defence related duties.⁴⁷⁴⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Galib Ahmetović was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁵⁰

2599. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Galib Ahmetović was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Galib Ahmetović was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Galib Ahmetović was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Alija, son of Omer (29, male)

2600. Alija Alić, born in 1963 in Voljavica, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁵¹ In support of the allegation that Alija Alić was one of 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, the Prosecution refers the Chamber to the evidence of Suad Džafić.⁴⁷⁵² The Chamber has also received evidence that Alija Alić, son of Omer, served in the BiH armed forces from 17 April 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992 while carrying out defence related duties.⁴⁷⁵³

2601. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Alija Alić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁷⁵⁴ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the

⁴⁷⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7011, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁴⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 366 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁰ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; see also P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7014, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7015 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 376 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁴ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; see also Adjudicated Fact 1368.

only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Alija Alić who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Alija Alić was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Alija Alić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Alija Alić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIC, Hidajet, son of Ibro (25, male)

2602. Hidajet Alić, ICRC number BAZ-902230-01, born in 1967 in Biljača, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁵⁵ The Chamber has received evidence that Hidajet Alić, son of Ibro, served in the BiH armed forces from 15 July 1992 to 1 September 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba while on military duty.⁴⁷⁵⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Hidajet Alić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁵⁷

2603. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hidajet Alić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Hidajet Alić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but does not record a precise time and place of his death. The Chamber notes that the BiH record states that Hidajet Alić served until 1 September 1992. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the Chamber considers the evidence of Suad Džafić and the consistent record of Hidajet Alić's time and place of disappearance, as recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, sufficient for it to find that Hidajet Alić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Fahrudin, son of Senahid (25, male)

2604. Fahrudin Džafić, born in 1967 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁵⁸ The Chamber has received evidence that Fahrudin Džafić, son of Senahid, served in the BiH armed forces from 18 April 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992 while on military duty.⁴⁷⁵⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Fahrudin Džafić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁶⁰

⁴⁷⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7017, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 368 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁷ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7021, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁵⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 369 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁰ P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7012 (confidential).

2605. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Fahrudin Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Fahrudin Džafić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Fahrudin Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Fejzo, son of Ramiz (24, male)

2606. Fejzo Džafić, born in 1968 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁶¹ According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁶² The Chamber has received evidence that Fejzo Džafić, son of Ramiz, served in the BiH armed forces in Živinice from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992 while on military duty.⁴⁷⁶³ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Fejzo Džafić, was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁶⁴

2607. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Fejzo Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Fejzo Džafić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is satisfied that Fejzo Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Hamed, son of Mehmed (22, male)

2608. Hamed Džafić, ICRC number BAZ-103268-01, born in 1970 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁷⁶⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁷⁶⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Hamed Džafić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁶⁷

⁴⁷⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7024, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7024, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 470 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁴ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7029, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7028, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁷ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

2609. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hamed Džafić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Huso, son of Vehbija (32, male)

2610. Huso Džafić, ICRC number BAZ-102590-01, born in 1960 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁶⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992.⁴⁷⁶⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Huso Džafić, was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷⁰

2611. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Huso Džafić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Ibro, son of Mehmed (27, male)

2612. Ibro Džafić, ICRC number BAZ-103270-01, born in 1965 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁷⁷¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁷⁷² The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Ibro Džafić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷³

2613. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ibro Džafić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Mehmed, son of Ibro (47, male)

2614. Mehmed Džafić, ICRC number BAZ-103268-02, born in 1945 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁷⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mehmed Džafić went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence of

⁴⁷⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7032, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7028, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁰ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7036, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7037, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷³ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7042, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7037, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Suad Džafić that Mehmed Džafić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷⁶

2615. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Džafić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Mirsad, son of Ramo (22, male)

2616. Mirsad Džafić, ICRC number BAZ-103271-01, born in 1970 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 18 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁷⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mirsad Džafić went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Mirsad Džafić, was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁷⁹

2617. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Džafić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DŽAFIĆ, Osman, son of Džafer (35, male)

2618. Osman Džafić, born in 1957 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁸⁰ The Chamber has received evidence that Osman Džafić, son of Džafer, served in the BiH armed forces from 17 April 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Nova Kasaba while performing defence related duties.⁴⁷⁸¹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Osman Džafić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁸²

2619. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Osman Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Osman Džafić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Osman Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁷⁷⁶ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7046, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7047, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁷⁹ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7050, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 370 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸² Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

DŽAFIĆ, Samir, son of Maho (20, male)

2620. Samir Džafić, son of Maho, ICRC number BAZ-111747-02, born in 1972 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁸³ The Chamber notes that the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List includes a second person by the name of Samir Džafić listed under the same ICRC number, BAZ-111747-02. This person was born in 1966 in Prijedor. His father's name is "Smail".⁴⁷⁸⁴ According to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Samir Džafić, son of Maho went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992 and the other information is largely consistent with the information recorded in relation to the same individual in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. However, he is listed under ICRC number BAZ-103273-01.⁴⁷⁸⁵ The Chamber thus considers that the information recorded in relation to Samir Džafić, son of Maho, concerns the same individual, and that the difference in ICRC numbers stems from a clerical error.

2621. The Chamber has received evidence that Samir Džafić, son of Maho, born in 1972 in Bratunac, served in the BiH armed forces in Sebrenica from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed at Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica on 21 May 1992. The register of the BiH Ministry of Justice further states that Samir Džafić was captured and executed by enemy forces during the occupation of Bratunac and its surrounding areas.⁴⁷⁸⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Samir Džafić, was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁸⁷

2622. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Samir Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Samir Džafić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces, but records the time and circumstances of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Samir Džafić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

HUSEINOVIĆ, Azem, son of Hasib (20, male)

2623. Azem, Huseinović, born in 1972 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁸⁸ In support of the allegation that Azem Huseinović was one of 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, the Prosecution also refers the Chamber to the evidence of Suad Džafić.⁴⁷⁸⁹

⁴⁷⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7054, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7055, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 325 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁷ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7058, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁸⁹ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7060 (confidential).

2624. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Azem Huseinović was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁷⁹⁰ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Azem Huseinović who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Azem Huseinović was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

KARIĆ, Arif, son of Omer (24, male)

2625. Arif Karić, ICRC number BAZ-103277-01, born in 1968 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁷⁹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he went missing on 21 May 1992 in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁷⁹² The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Arif Karić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁹³

2626. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Arif Karić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KARIĆ, Ramiz, son of Avdo (45, male)

2627. Ramiz Karić, ICRC number BAZ-102610-01, born in 1947 in Krasanpolje, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Vitkovići, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁷⁹⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ramiz Karić, born in Vitkovići, went missing in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁷⁹⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Ramiz Karić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁷⁹⁶

2628. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Karić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJČIĆ, Aziz, son of Azem (32, male)

2629. Aziz Mujčić, ICRC number BAZ-103104-01, born in 1960 in Rakovac, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in

⁴⁷⁹⁰ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

⁴⁷⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7069, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7064, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹³ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7062, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7064, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber notes the difference in places of birth as recorded in the two missing persons reports.

⁴⁷⁹⁶ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁷⁹⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Aziz Mujčić, son of Azem, served in the BiH armed forces from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 21 May 1992 in Nova Kasaba while off duty.⁴⁷⁹⁸

2630. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aziz Mujčić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁷⁹⁹ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Aziz Mujčić who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Aziz Mujčić was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Aziz Mujčić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record is consistent with this information. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Aziz Mujčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MUJČIĆ, Halid, son of Azem (26, male)

2631. Halid Mujčić, ICRC number BAZ-103104-02, born in 1966 in Rakovac, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁸⁰⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Halid Mujčić went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992.⁴⁸⁰¹ In support of the allegation that Halid Mujčić was one of 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, the Prosecution also refers the Chamber to the evidence of Suad Džafić.⁴⁸⁰² The Chamber has also received evidence that Halid Mujčić served in the BiH armed forces from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Vlasenica in 1992 while performing defence related duties.⁴⁸⁰³

2632. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Halid Mujčić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁸⁰⁴ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Halid Mujčić who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Halid Mujčić was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Halid Mujčić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Halid Mujčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁷⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7072, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 471 (confidential).

⁴⁷⁹⁹ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

⁴⁸⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7075, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7074, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰² *See* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7076, Reference to Suad Džafić, P2281, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 20 June 2000; Suad Džafić, P2280, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 10 February 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 392 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰⁴ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

MUJČIĆ, Salih, son of Aziz (age unknown)

2633. The Chamber notes that the witness statement referred to by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Salih Mujčić was killed at Nova Kasaba, does not specifically name Salih Mujčić as one of the 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸⁰⁵ In the absence of other supporting evidence, the Chamber is unable to find that Salih Mujčić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

MUMINOVIĆ, Ibrahim, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2634. The Chamber notes that the witness statement referred to by the Prosecution in support of its allegation that Ibrahim Muminović was killed at Nova Kasaba, does not specifically name Ibrahim Muminović as one of the 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸⁰⁶ In the absence of other supporting evidence, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Muminović was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

SALIHović, Ismet, son of Idriz (50, male)

2635. Ismet Salihović, born in 1941 in Krasanovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁸⁰⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Salihović, son of Idriz, born in 1942 in Vitkovići, went missing in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸⁰⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Ismet Salihović from Krasanovići was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸⁰⁹

2636. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ismet Salihović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SALIHović, Ragib, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2637. The Chamber has received evidence of Suad Džafić that Ragib Salihović was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸¹⁰

2638. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, the Chamber finds that Ragib Salihović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁸⁰⁵ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7078, Reference to Suad Džafić, P2281, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 20 June 2000; Suad Džafić, P2280, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 10 February 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰⁶ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7080, Reference to Suad Džafić, P2281, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 20 June 2000; Suad Džafić, P2280, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 10 February 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7083, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7082, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁰⁹ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; see also P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁰ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; see also P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7012 (confidential).

SULJAGIĆ, Alija, son of Daut (42, male)

2639. Alija Suljagić, ICRC number BAZ-103276-01, born in 1950 in Voljavica, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Voljavica, Vlasenica, on 18 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸¹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Alija Suljagić went missing in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸¹² The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Alija Suljagić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸¹³

2640. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Alija Suljagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJAGIĆ, Ibro, son of Daut (39, male)

2641. Ibro Suljagić, born in 1953 in Voljavica, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸¹⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁸¹⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Ibro Suljagić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸¹⁶

2642. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ibro Suljagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJAGIĆ, Munib, son of Hakija (35, male)

2643. Munib Suljagić, ICRC number BAZ-103136-01, born in 1957 in Voljavica, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Vlasenica on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Munib Suljagić went missing in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸¹⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Munib Suljagić served in the BiH armed forces from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992 while carrying out defence related duties.⁴⁸¹⁹ In support of the

⁴⁸¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7088, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7090, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸¹³ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7095, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table 1 (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7094, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁶ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7098, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7099, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸¹⁹ ID833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 398 (confidential).

allegation that Munib Suljagić was one of 29 men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, the Prosecution also refers the Chamber to the evidence of Suad Džafić.⁴⁸²⁰

2644. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Munib Suljagić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁸²¹ as well as the fact that 11 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Milići-Jatariš grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Munib Suljagić who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Milići-Jatariš grave site is that Munib Suljagić was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Munib Suljagić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Munib Suljagić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJIĆ, Šahin, son of Suljo (47, male)

2645. Šahin Suljić, ICRC number BAZ-102619-02, born in 1945 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁸²² The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Šahin Suljić went missing in Mravinjci on 22 May 1992.⁴⁸²³ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Šahin Suljić was one of 29 men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸²⁴

2646. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Šahin Suljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJIĆ, Himzo, son of Šahin (23 or 30, male)

2647. Himzo Suljić, ICRC number BAZ-102615-01, born in 1962 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba on 18 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸²⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Himzo Suljić was born in 1969. It also records a different date of disappearance to that recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. According to the ICRC report, Himzo Suljić went missing in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸²⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Himzo Suljić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on

⁴⁸²⁰ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7100, Reference to Suad Džafić, P2281, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 20 June 2000; Suad Džafić, P2280, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 10 February 2004 (confidential).

⁴⁸²¹ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

⁴⁸²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7120, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7103, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸²⁴ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7109, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7103, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

21 May 1992.⁴⁸²⁷ On the basis of the evidence of Suad Džafić and the ICRC Missing Persons Report, the Chamber considers that Himzo Suljić disappeared in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, rather than 18 May 1992, as recorded in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.

2648. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Himzo Suljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJIĆ, Izo, son of Šahin (21, male)

2649. Izo Suljić, ICRC number BAZ-102619-01, born in 1971 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Mrvanjci on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸²⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Izo Suljić went missing in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸²⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Izo Suljić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸³⁰

2650. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Izo Suljić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SULJIĆ, Suljo, son of Sulejman (28, male)

2651. Suljo Suljić, ICRC number BAZ-103091-01, born in 1964 in Vitkovići, Bratunac, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Mrvanjci on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Milići-Jatariš, Vlasenica, on 24 May 2004.⁴⁸³¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Suljo Suljić went missing in Nova Kasaba.⁴⁸³² The Chamber has received evidence that Suljo Suljić served in the BiH armed forces from 10 May 1992 to 21 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Nova Kasaba while on military duty.⁴⁸³³ The Chamber has also received evidence of Suad Džafić that Suljo Suljić was one of 29 detained men shot dead at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992.⁴⁸³⁴

2652. Based on the evidence of Suad Džafić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Suljo Suljić was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Moreover, the Chamber finds that prior to his death, Suljo Suljagić was detained at the Vlasenica SJB building, and therefore not taking an active part in hostilities when he was killed. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment; the BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the

⁴⁸²⁷ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7113, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7112, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸³⁰ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

⁴⁸³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7118, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7112, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸³³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 399 (confidential).

⁴⁸³⁴ Suad Džafić, P2283, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 11 February 2004, T. 739; P2282, List of Victims Killed at Nova Kasaba; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7012 (confidential).

Indictment. The Chamber is therefore satisfied that Suljo Suljagić was killed at Nova Kasaba, as charged in the Indictment.

TURŠUNOVIĆ, Hanija, son of Đulaga (42, male)

2653. Hanija Turšunović, born in 1950 in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁸³⁵

2654. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hanija Turšunović was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁸³⁶ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Hanija Turšunović who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Hanija Turšunović was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

TURŠUNOVIĆ, Hasan, son of Emin (47, male)

2655. Hasan Turšunović, born in 1945 in Nova Kasaba, Vlasenica, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed in Mravinjci, Vlasenica, on 30 June 1998.⁴⁸³⁷

2656. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Turšunović was killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992. Noting the evidence of Suad Džafić that at least 29 men were killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992,⁴⁸³⁸ as well as the fact that 10 men named by Suad Džafić to have been among those killed were buried at the Mravinjci grave site, the Chamber considers that the only reasonable inference to be drawn from the fact that Hasan Turšunović who disappeared on 21 May 1992 and was buried at the Mravinjci site is that Hasan Turšunović was among the men killed at Nova Kasaba on 21 May 1992, as charged in the Indictment.

7. Zvornik

(a) Drinjača School

ABIDOVIĆ, Beriz, son of Ramiz (19, male)

2657. Beriz Abidović, born on 6 August 1973 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Drinjača in the municipality of Zvornik. The place of death is entered as “Kostijerevo”. The registered date of death is “30 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2006 does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁸³⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence

⁴⁸³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7122, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸³⁶ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

⁴⁸³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7124, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸³⁸ Suad Džafić, P2281, Witness Statement, 20 June 2000, pp. 6-7; *see also* Adjudicated Fact 1368.

⁴⁸³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7126.1, Death Certificate of Beriz Abidović (confidential).

from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Beriz Abidović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁴⁰

2658. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Beriz Abidović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ABIDOVIĆ, Hariz, son of Ramiz (24, male)

2659. Hariz Abidović, born on 7 July 1968 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report as having gone missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992. The Report further states that his body was exhumed in Tuzla on 7 January 1999.⁴⁸⁴¹ A death certificate issued for Hariz Abidović by the Registrar of the Medical Healthcare Institution of the University Clinical Centre Tuzla states that Hariz Abidović died in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. The cause of death, as established through autopsy, is recorded as “gunshot wounds to the chest”. It further specifies that the remains examined as those of Hariz Abidović were marked as “RGR-1/156”.⁴⁸⁴² The Chamber has also received other evidence that human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/156” were identified as being those of Hariz Abidović.⁴⁸⁴³ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/156” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 29 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as “penetrating gunshot wounds to the chest”.⁴⁸⁴⁴ Clothing found on the remains was identified as black trousers, a black and brown chequered shirt, and a black sweater.⁴⁸⁴⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Hariz Abidović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁴⁶

2660. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hariz Abidović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment. The discrepancy in the dates of exhumation listed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the report of the Tuzla Cantonal Court do not affect this finding.

ABIDOVIĆ, Muriz, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2661. The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that Muriz Abidović was detained and executed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992.⁴⁸⁴⁷

2662. Based on the evidence of ST014, the Chamber finds that Muriz Abidović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁸⁴⁰ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7130, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7133, Death Certificate of Hariz Abidović (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴³ P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7132, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7134, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7134, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴⁶ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴⁷ ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, pp 8, 13 (confidential).

ABIDOVIĆ, Ramo, son of Ramiz (19, male)

2663. Ramo Abidović, ICRC number BAZ-103333-02, born in 1972 in Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁴⁸ The FIS database records that Ramo Abidović, born on 26 June 1972, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁴⁸⁴⁹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/241” were identified as being those of Ramo Abidović.⁴⁸⁵⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/241” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, were carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 8 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the head.⁴⁸⁵¹ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁸⁵² Clothing found on the remains was identified as a chequered shirt, a sweater, and jeans.⁴⁸⁵³ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Ramo Abidović was detained and executed at the Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁵⁴

2664. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ramo Abidović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIC, Aljo, son of Safet (39, male)

2665. Aljo Alić, ICRC number BAZ-102095-01, born in 1952 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁵⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Aljo Alić went missing in Zvornik on 28 May 1992.⁴⁸⁵⁶ The FIS database records that Aljo Alić, born on 25 November 1952, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁴⁸⁵⁷ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/182” were identified as being those of Aljo Alić.⁴⁸⁵⁸ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/182” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 22 December 1998.

⁴⁸⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7140, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7139, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7145, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7146, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7143, Death Certificate of Ramo Abidović (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7146, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7150, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7154, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7152, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7151, Identification Report (confidential).

The autopsy established that the cause of death was a gunshot wound to the forehead.⁴⁸⁵⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a multi-coloured shirt, a sweater, and dark jeans.⁴⁸⁶⁰ Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁸⁶¹ The Chamber has received evidence that Aljo Alić served in the armed forces from 8 April to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing in Drinjača while on military duty.⁴⁸⁶² The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Aljo Alić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁶³

2666. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Aljo Alić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Aljo Alić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Aljo Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Hasan, son of Aljo (64, male)

2667. Hasan Alić, ICRC number BAZ-103371-02, born in 1928 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁶⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁸⁶⁵ The FIS database records that Hasan Alić, born on 4 February 1928, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁴⁸⁶⁶ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/199” were identified as being those of Hasan Alić.⁴⁸⁶⁷ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/199” exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik on 10 November 1998, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 21 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the head. Hasan Alić also sustained multiple fractures to the ribs.⁴⁸⁶⁸ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a blue long-sleeved shirt, a sweater, and brown trousers.⁴⁸⁶⁹ Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered

⁴⁸⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7153, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7153, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7152, Death Certificate of Aljo Alić (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶² 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 367 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶³ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7162, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7158, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7159, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7157, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7160, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7160, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

into evidence.⁴⁸⁷⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Hasan Alić was detained and executed at the Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁷¹

2668. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hasan Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Safet (52, male)

2669. Ibrahim Alić, ICRC number BAZ-108892-01, born in 1940 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁷² This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁸⁷³ The FIS database records that Ibrahim Alić, born on 25 March 1941, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁴⁸⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/206” were identified as being those of Ibrahim Alić.⁴⁸⁷⁵ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/206” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 23 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage.⁴⁸⁷⁶ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a striped shirt, an olive sweater, and brown trousers.⁴⁸⁷⁷ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁸⁷⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Ibrahim Alić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁷⁹

2670. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Mehmed (approx. 17-22, male)

2671. Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/172” were identified as being those of Mehmedalija Alić.⁴⁸⁸⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/172” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 15 December 1998.

⁴⁸⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7163, Death Certificate of Hasan Alić (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷¹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7170, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7167 ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7166, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7165, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7168, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7168, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7169, Death Certificate of Ibrahim Alić (confidential).

⁴⁸⁷⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7172, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential). Report (confidential).

The age range of the exhumed remains was determined as 17 to 22 years of age. The autopsy established that the cause of death was a gunshot wound to the forehead.⁴⁸⁸¹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a green sweater and jeans.⁴⁸⁸² The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mehmedalija Alić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁸³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mehmedalija Alić, son of Mehmed, born on 11 March 1967 was a member of the BiH armed forces from 18 September 1991 until 22 April 1996 with several short intermittent breaks in service. According to the records of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, there is no information as to the circumstances of his death.⁴⁸⁸⁴ The same register contains another entry under the name of Mehmedalija Alić. This individual, born on 9 September 1973, is reported to have been a member of the 6th Zvornik Detachment of the armed forces from 8 April 1992 until 30 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing on 30 May 1992.⁴⁸⁸⁵ The Chamber notes that in their Addendum to the Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, the Defence submit that neither one of these individuals listed in the register of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans is in fact the person whom the Prosecution alleges to have been killed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁸⁶ Considering the age range of the exhumed remains as determined by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine, the Chamber is of the view that the exhumed remains are those of Mehmedalija Alić, born on 9 September 1973.

2672. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Alić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Mehmedalija Alić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIC, Mujo, son of Hasan (33, male)

2673. Mujo Alić, ICRC number BAZ-103371-05, born in 1959 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁸⁷ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁸⁸⁸ The FIS database records that Mujo Alić, born on 21 September 1959, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁸⁸⁹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/259” were identified as being those of Mujo Alić.⁴⁸⁹⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/259” exhumed on

⁴⁸⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7173, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7173, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸³ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁴ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 11 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁵ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 18 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁶ Addendum to Joint Defence Final Submissions on the CHS, 11 July 2012, Confidential Annex C, pp. 12, 13; the Defence submit that both individuals are the individual listed under “ordinal number “ 7171 in the Proof of Death Database.

⁴⁸⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7179, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7175, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁸⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7180, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7176, Identification Report (confidential).

10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 28 January 1999. The autopsy established that the cause of death was unknown, although consistent with homicide. Mujo Alić sustained multiple fractures to the left upper arm, multiple fractures to the left lower leg, and fractures of three ribs.⁴⁸⁹¹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a brown shirt and denim trousers.⁴⁸⁹² Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁸⁹³ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mujo Alić was detained at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mujo Alić was a member of the BiH armed forces' 6th Zvornik Detachment from 18 April 1992 until 30 May 1992 when he is reported to have been killed in action in Drinjača.⁴⁸⁹⁵

2674. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mujo Alić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Mujo Alić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mujo Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Zihad, son of Asim (27, male)

2675. Zihad Alić, born on 26 March 1965 in Kamičani, Prijedor, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Kozarac in the municipality of Prijedor. The place of death is entered as "Kozarac". The registered date of death is "27 May 1992". The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁴⁸⁹⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Zihad Alić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁸⁹⁷

2676. In this case, the Chamber finds the witness testimony of witness ST014 to be more reliable and finds that Zihad Alić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BAŠIĆ, Sinan, son of Hasan (58, male)

2677. Sinan Bašić, ICRC number BAZ-101887-01, born in 1933 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁸⁹⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁸⁹⁹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/173" were identified as being those of Sinan Bašić.⁴⁹⁰⁰ The FIS

⁴⁸⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7178, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7178, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7177, Death Certificate of Mujo Alić (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 361 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7182.1, Death Certificate of Zihad Alić (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁷ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7185, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁸⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7186, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7188, Identification Report (confidential).

database records that Sinan Bašić, born on 5 December 1933, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁰¹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/173” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 5 March 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage and pelvis. Sinan Bašić also sustained spinal injuries and multiple fractures to the ribs.⁴⁹⁰² Clothing found on the remains was identified as a cream-coloured shirt and a black suit.⁴⁹⁰³ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁰⁴ The Chamber received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Sinan Bašić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁰⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Sinan Bašić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 until 30 May 1992, and that he was killed in action on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹⁰⁶

2678. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Sinan Bašić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Sinan Bašić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sinan Bašić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BARUČIĆ, Mirsad, son of Mehmedalija (26, male)

2679. Mirsad Baručić, ICRC number BAZ-105638-01, born in 1965 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁰⁷ The FIS database records that Mirsad Baručić, born on 9 July 1965, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁴⁹⁰⁸ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/240” were identified as being those of Mirsad Baručić.⁴⁹⁰⁹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/240” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 18 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage and abdomen. Mirsad Baručić was also shot in the right leg.⁴⁹¹⁰ Clothing found on the remains was

⁴⁹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7180, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7189, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7189, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7187, Death Certificate of Sinan Bašić (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁵ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 409 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7198, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7196, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7192, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7195, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

identified as a chequered shirt, a sweater, and jeans.⁴⁹¹¹ Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹¹² The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mirsad Baručić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹¹³

2680. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Baručić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BARUČIĆ, Suad, son of Džemal (23, male)

2681. Suad Baručić, ICRC number BAZ-107145-01, born in 1969 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹¹⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹¹⁵ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/162” were identified as being those of Suad Baručić.⁴⁹¹⁶ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/162” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 7 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the chest and a gunshot wound to the forehead. Suad Baručić also suffered a broken leg.⁴⁹¹⁷ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a chequered shirt and beige velvet trousers.⁴⁹¹⁸ The Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹¹⁹ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Suad Baručić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹²⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Suad Baručić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 until 30 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹²¹ The Chamber notes the close geographical proximity of Drinjača and Kostijerevo.⁴⁹²²

2682. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Suad Baručić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Aljo Alić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast

⁴⁹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7195, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7193, Death Certificate of Mirad Baručić (confidential).

⁴⁹¹³ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7200, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7203, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7204, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7201, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7201, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7202, Death Certificate of Suad Baručić (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁰ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹²¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 379 (confidential).

⁴⁹²² P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Suad Baručić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BARUČIĆ, Vehid, son of Alija (18, male)

2683. Vehid Baručić, ICRC number BAZ-107093-01, born on 25 November 1973, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹²³ The Chamber has also received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Vehid Baručić was detained and executed at the Drinjača school.⁴⁹²⁴

2684. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Vehid Baručić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEČIĆ, Osman, son of Huso (45-55, male)

2685. The death certificate issued for Osman Bečić in Tuzla in 2001, states that Osman Bečić was born in 1952 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik.⁴⁹²⁵ Human remains exhumed from Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/187", were identified as being those of Osman Bečić, a.k.a. "Haso", born in 1938.⁴⁹²⁶ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/187" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 9 December 1999. Professor Cihlarž established the age range of the remains to be between 45-55 years of age. The cause of death was established as a gunshot wound to the forehead.⁴⁹²⁷ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a chequered shirt, a brown sweater, and flannel trousers.⁴⁹²⁸ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Osman Bečić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹²⁹

2686. While the Chamber, on the evidence presented, cannot establish the age of Osman Bečić, and is therefore unable to rely on the death certificate issued in his name as evidence of his death, it nevertheless finds on the basis of the evidence of ST014, as well as other evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, that Osman Bečić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Džemal, son of Osman (33, male)

2687. Džemal Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-101329-02, born in 1959 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹³⁰ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Kostijerevo as the place of his disappearance, the other information contained in the Report is consistent with the information in the BiH State Commission

⁴⁹²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7206.1, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7208, Death Certificate of Osman Bečić (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7211, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7209, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7209, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹²⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7217, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

For Missing Persons List.⁴⁹³¹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/253" were identified as being those of Džemal Beganović in 2003.⁴⁹³² The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/253", were carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 7 December 1998. The remains showed signs of severe injuries in form of broken ribs and spinal injuries. However, the cause of death could not be established.⁴⁹³³ Remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as those of woollen trousers.⁴⁹³⁴ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹³⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Džemal Beganović was detained and executed at the Drinjača school.⁴⁹³⁶

2688. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Džemal Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Esad, son of Smajo (20, male)

2689. Esad Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-103581-03, born in 1972 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹³⁷ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹³⁸ The FIS database records that Esad Beganović, born on 4 April 1972, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹³⁹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/165", were identified as being those of Esad Beganović.⁴⁹⁴⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/165" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 5 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the head. Esad Beganović's remains showed evidence of further gunshot wounds.⁴⁹⁴¹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a grey, patterned shirt, grey trousers, and a brown sweater.⁴⁹⁴² Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which

⁴⁹³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7218, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7215, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7214, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7214, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7216, Death Certificate of Džemal Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁶ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7224, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7226, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7225, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7222, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7223, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7223, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁴³ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Esad Beganović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁴⁴

2690. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Esad Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Smajo (18, male)

2691. Mehmed Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-103581-01, born in 1974 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁴⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹⁴⁶ The FIS database records that Mehmed Beganović, born on 10 December 1974, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁴⁷ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/174” were identified as being those of Mehmed Beganović.⁴⁹⁴⁸ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/174” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 10 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the forehead and gunshot wounds to the chest.⁴⁹⁴⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a blue chequered shirt, black trousers, and a denim jacket.⁴⁹⁵⁰ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁵¹ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mehmed Beganović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁵² The Chamber has also received evidence that Mehmed Beganović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing in Kostijerevo while on military duty.⁴⁹⁵³

2692. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Beganović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that at the time of his death, Mehmed Beganović was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly,

⁴⁹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7227, Death Certificate of Esad Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7232, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7230, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7231, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7234, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7233, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7233, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7235, Death Certificate of Mehmed Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵² P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 383 (confidential).

the Chamber finds that Mehmed Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Mustafa, son of Smajo (23, male)

2693. Mustafa Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-103361-01, born in 1969 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹⁵⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists Mustafa Beganović, son of Smajo, born in 1967 as having gone missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹⁵⁵ The Chamber notes that both reports concern Mustafa Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-103361-01. The Chamber also notes the close geographical proximity of Drinjača and Kostijerevo.⁴⁹⁵⁶ As Mustafa Beganović's name, father's name, ICRC number, and the date and municipality of disappearance are identical in both reports, the Chamber considers the information to be generally consistent. The FIS database records that Mustafa Beganović, born in 1967, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁵⁷ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/236" were identified as being those of Mehmed Beganović.⁴⁹⁵⁸ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/236" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cilharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 11 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the head.⁴⁹⁵⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as grey trousers and a black sweater.⁴⁹⁶⁰ Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁶¹ Furthermore, the Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mustafa Beganović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁶²

2694. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Nezir, son of Osman (24, male)

2695. Nezir Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-101329-01, born in 1968 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Glumina, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁶³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report, while consistent with all identifying information regarding Nezir Beganović, states that he disappeared on 29 May 1992 in

⁴⁹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7243, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7241, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵⁶ P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁴⁹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7237, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7240, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7239, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7239, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7238, Death Certificate of Mustafa Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶² P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7246, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Kostijerevo.⁴⁹⁶⁴ The Chamber notes the close geographical proximity of Drinjača and Kostijerevo.⁴⁹⁶⁵ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/227" were identified as being those of Nezir Beganović on 6 May 2002.⁴⁹⁶⁶ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/227" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 1 March 1999. The autopsy could not establish the cause of Nezir Beganović's death.⁴⁹⁶⁷ Remnants of clothing found on the remains were those of blue jeans and a lined jacket.⁴⁹⁶⁸ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁶⁹ Furthermore, the Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Nezir Beganović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁷⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Nezir Beganović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing while on military duty in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹⁷¹

2696. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nezir Beganović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that at the time of death, Nezir Beganović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nezir Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

BEGANOVIĆ, Smajo, son of Omer (54, male)

2697. Smajo Beganović, ICRC number BAZ-103581-02 born in 1938 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁷² This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹⁷³ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/252" were identified as being those of Smajo Beganović.⁴⁹⁷⁴ The Chamber notes that the report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court submitted in support of the allegation that Smajo Beganović has been killed at Drinjača school concerns remains exhumed from

⁴⁹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7248, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶⁵ P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁴⁹⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7247, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7250, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7250, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7249, Death Certificate of Nezir Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁰ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 385 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7253, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7256, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7257, Identification Report (confidential).

the same mass grave marked “RGR-1/227” belonging to a 20-30 year-old male.⁴⁹⁷⁵ The Chamber is thus unable to consider the report on the medical examination of “RGR-1/227” carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine. However, the Chamber has been provided with a death certificate issued by Professor Cihlarž issued for Smajo Beganović, son of Omer, born in 1935, which records the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the chest.⁴⁹⁷⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Smajo Beganović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁷⁷

2698. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Smajo Beganović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Esad, son of Husein (21, male)

2699. Esad Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-910740-03, born in 1971 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁷⁸ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹⁷⁹ The FIS database records that Esad Dautović, born on 24 March 1971, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁸⁰ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/274” were identified as being those of Esad Dautović.⁴⁹⁸¹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/274” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 5 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head and chest caused by a blunt instrument. Esad Dautović’s remains showed further evidence of multiple gunshot wounds to arms and legs, as well as multiple fractures to ribs.⁴⁹⁸² Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁴⁹⁸³ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a dark blue denim shirt, and light-coloured jeans.⁴⁹⁸⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Esad Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁸⁵

2700. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Esad Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

⁴⁹⁷⁵ See P2466 Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7254, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7252, Death Certificate of Smajo Beganović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁷ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7264, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7263, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7260, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7261, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7266, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7265, Death Certificate of Esad Dautović (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7266, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁵ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

DAUTOVIĆ, Husein, son of Omer (61, male)

2701. Husein Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-910740-02, born in 1931 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁸⁶ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁴⁹⁸⁷ The FIS database records that Husein Dautović, born on 10 January 1931, died in May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁸⁸ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/205” were identified as being those of Husein Dautović.⁴⁹⁸⁹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/205” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 10 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the body and limbs.⁴⁹⁹⁰ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a beige shirt and black trousers.⁴⁹⁹¹ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Husein Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁴⁹⁹²

2702. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Husein Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Huso, son of Husein (28, male)

2703. Huso Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-100187-01, born in 1964 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 29 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁴⁹⁹³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Huso Dautović went missing in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁴⁹⁹⁴ Noting the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁴⁹⁹⁵ The FIS database records that Huso Dautović, born on 18 March 1964, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁴⁹⁹⁶ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/166” were identified as being those of Huso Dautović.⁴⁹⁹⁷ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/166” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla

⁴⁹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7273, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7275, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7274, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7268, Identification Report (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7272, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7272, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹² P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7280, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7283, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹⁵ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁴⁹⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7281, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7279, Identification Report (confidential).

Institute of Forensic Medicine on 11 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as a gunshot wound to the forehead, while there was further evidence of gunshot wounds to arms, thoracic cage, and spine.⁴⁹⁹⁸ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a grey shirt and overalls.⁴⁹⁹⁹ Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁰⁰ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Huso Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁰¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Huso Dautović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992, and that he went missing in Drinjača on 30 May 1992 while on military duty.⁵⁰⁰²

2704. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Huso Dautović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Huso Dautović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Huso Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Idriz, son of Meho (29, male)

2705. Idriz Dautović, born on 9 May 1963 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the Đedino and Vrnjevići, in the municipality of Živinice. The place of death is recorded as “Kostijerevo”. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁵⁰⁰³ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Idriz Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁰⁴

2706. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Idriz Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Mirsad, son of Mehmed (17, male)

2707. Mirsad Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-103353-01, born in 1975 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 29 May 1992.⁵⁰⁰⁵ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report records his place of birth as “Drinjača”, it is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁵⁰⁰⁶ The Chamber is thus satisfied that the ICRC Missing Persons Report and the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List concern the same individual. The FIS database records that Mirsad Dautović, born on 9 March 1975, died on 30 May 1992 in

⁴⁹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7272, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁴⁹⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7272, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7284, Death Certificate of Huso Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰¹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰² 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 413 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7185.1, Death Certificate of Idriz Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7293, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7290, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Drinjača.⁵⁰⁰⁷ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/155" were identified as being those of Mirsad Dautović.⁵⁰⁰⁸ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/155" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 20 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as "multiple gunshot wounds to the head, trunk, and limbs".⁵⁰⁰⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a dark blue chequered shirt and jeans.⁵⁰¹⁰ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰¹¹ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mirsad Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰¹²

2708. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mirsad Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Mirzet, son of Selmo (20, male)

2709. Mirzet Dautović, born on 31 March 1972 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Tuzla in the municipality of Tuzla. The place of death is recorded as "Drinjača". The registered date of death is 30 May 1992. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not state the cause of death.⁵⁰¹³ Human Remains registered under the number "GR01/03613" were identified through DNA testing as being those of Mirzet Dautović. The identification of the remains was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine. The record of identification states that Mirzet Dautović was killed in Bijeli Potok on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰¹⁴ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mirzet Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰¹⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mirzet Dautović, son of Selmo, born on 31 March 1972 was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Mirzet Dautović was killed in Drinjača while carrying out his duties.⁵⁰¹⁶

2710. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mirzet Dautović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Mirzet Dautović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast

⁵⁰⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7288, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7291, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7289, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7289, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7287, Death Certificate of Mirsad Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰¹² P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7294.2, Death Certificate of Mirzet Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7294, Tuzla Medical Centre, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁵ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁶ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 12 (confidential).

doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mirzet Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Nezir, son of Husein (45, male)

2711. Nezir Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-101426-02, born in 1947 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰¹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Nezir Dautović went missing in Drinjača.⁵⁰¹⁸ Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰¹⁹ The FIS database records that Nezir Dautović, born in 1947, died on 30 May 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁵⁰²⁰ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/250” were identified as being those of Nezir Dautović.⁵⁰²¹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/205” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, were carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 28 January 1999. The autopsy established that death was caused by a gunshot to the head.⁵⁰²² At the time of his death, Nezir Dautović wore a blue shirt, woollen trousers and a green sweater.⁵⁰²³ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰²⁴ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Nezir Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰²⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Nezir Dautović was a member of the BiH Armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰²⁶

2712. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nezir Dautović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Nezir Dautović, was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Nezir Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Omer, son of Selmo (23, male)

2713. Omer Dautović, ICRC number BAZ-101332-01, born in 1969 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in

⁵⁰¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7300, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7297, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰¹⁹ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7301, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7298, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7296, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7296, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7302, Death Certificate of Nezir Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰²⁵ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

⁵⁰²⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 414 (confidential).

Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰²⁷ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵⁰²⁸ The FIS database records that Omer Dautović, born on 2 January 1969, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁵⁰²⁹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/61” were identified as being those of Omer Dautović.⁵⁰³⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/61” was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 7 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as “gunshot wounds to the head and trunk”.⁵⁰³¹ A white T-shirt with imprint was found with the remains of Omer Dautović.⁵⁰³² Professor Cilharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰³³ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Omer Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰³⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Omer Dautović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰³⁵

2714. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Omer Dautović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Omer Dautović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Omer Dautović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

DAUTOVIĆ, Selmo (age unknown, male)

2715. The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Selmo Dautović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰³⁶ Based on this evidence, the Chamber finds that Selmo Dautović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

FEJZIĆ, Nuko, son of Nurija (66, male)

2716. Nuko Fejzić, ICRC number BAZ-101832-02, born in 1926 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 29 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰³⁷ While the ICRC Missing Persons Report

⁵⁰²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7308, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7310, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7304, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7305, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7307, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7307, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7306, Death Certificate of Omer Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 415 (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁶ ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 11 (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7317, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

records Nuko Fejzić's place of birth as "Konjević Polje", the other information recorded in the Report is consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁵⁰³⁸ The Chamber thus considers the reports to be generally consistent. Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/189" were identified as being those of Nuko Fejzić.⁵⁰³⁹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/189" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 23 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as penetrating wounds to the forehead, trunk, and limbs.⁵⁰⁴⁰ Clothing found on the remains was identified as black trousers and a grey sweater.⁵⁰⁴¹ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁴² The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Nuko Fejzić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁴³

2717. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nuko Fejzić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

FEJZIĆ, Mevludin, son of Nuko (25, male)

2718. Mevludin Fejzić, ICRC number BAZ-101832-01, born in 1967 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 29 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁴⁴ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Mevludin Fejzić went missing in Drinjača on 29 May 1992.⁵⁰⁴⁵ Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰⁴⁶ The FIS database records that Mevludin Fejzić, born on 28 June 1967, died on 29 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁵⁰⁴⁷ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/175" were identified as being those of Mevludin Fejzić.⁵⁰⁴⁸ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/175" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 21 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as a trauma to the head, most likely caused by a blunt instrument.⁵⁰⁴⁹ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a blue and black shirt, jeans, and a striped sweater.⁵⁰⁵⁰ Professor Ciharž

⁵⁰³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7315, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7318, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7319, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7319, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7316, Death Certificate of Nuko Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴³ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7327, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7324, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁶ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7323, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7325, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7322, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7322, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁵¹ The Chamber has received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Mevludin Fejzić was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁵² The Chamber has also received evidence that Mevludin Fejzić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁵³

2719. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mevludin Fejzić was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Mevludin Fejzić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mevludin Fejzić was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

HUSEJNOVIĆ, Muriz, son of Mujo (31, male)

2720. Muriz Husejnović, born on 8 March 1960, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Tuzla in the municipality of Tuzla. The place of death is recorded as “Drinjača”. The registered date of death is “30 May 1992”. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁵⁰⁵⁴ Human remains marked “RGR-1/207” were identified as those of Muriz Husejnović on the basis of anthropological and dental characteristics and clothing. The identification of the remains was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine and confirmed by Muriz Husejnović’s brother. The record of identification states that Muriz Husejnović, born on 3 August 1992 was killed in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁵⁵ The Chamber notes a discrepancy between the day and month of birth recorded in the death certificate and the day and month of birth registered in the record of identification. Given that Muriz Husejnović’s brother confirmed the identification of the remains, the Chamber is satisfied that the date of birth recorded in the record of identification was the actual date of birth of Muriz Husejnović. The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Muriz Husejnović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁵⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Muriz Husejnović, son of Mujo, born on 3 August 1960, was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Muriz Husejnović went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁵⁷

2721. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Muriz Husejnović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Muriz Husejnović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muriz Husejnović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵⁰⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7321, Death Certificate of Nuko Dautović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵² P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 424 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7328.2, Death Certificate of Muriz Husejnović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7328.1, Tuzla Medical Centre, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁶ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁷ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 21 (confidential).

HUSEJNOVIĆ, Velid, son of Mujo (40, male)

2722. Velid Husejnović, born on 3 January 1952, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Drinjača in the municipality of Zvornik. The place of death is entered as “Drinjača”. The registered date of death is “30 May 1992”. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁵⁰⁵⁸ The Chamber has received a report on the forensic medical examination of remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik on 10 November 1998, marked “RGR-1/171” issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court.⁵⁰⁵⁹ The Chamber has, however, not received a record of identification that identifies the remains labelled “RGR-1/171” as being those of Velid Husejnović. The Chamber is thus unable to consider the report on the medical examination of “RGR-1/171” carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine. The Chamber has received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Velid Husejnović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁶⁰

2723. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Velid Husejnović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Haso, son of Ibrahim (31, male)

2724. Haso Memišević, ICRC number BAZ-103297-01, born in 1960 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁶¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Haso Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 29 May 1992.⁵⁰⁶² Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰⁶³ The FIS database records that Haso Memišević, born on 1 October 1960, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁵⁰⁶⁴ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/213” were identified as being those of Haso Memišević.⁵⁰⁶⁵ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/213” exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 15 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage.⁵⁰⁶⁶ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a shirt, black woollen trousers with braces, and a blue sweater.⁵⁰⁶⁷ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into

⁵⁰⁵⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7331.1, Death Certificate of Velid Husejnović (confidential).

⁵⁰⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7330, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶⁰ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7334, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7324, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶³ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7333, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7336, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7337, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7337, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

evidence.⁵⁰⁶⁸ The Chamber has received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Haso Memišević was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁶⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Haso Memišević, son of Ibrahim, born on 31 October 1960, was member of, the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry of War Veterans, Haso Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992 while carrying out defence related duties.⁵⁰⁷⁰

2725. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Haso Memišević was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Haso Memišević was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Haso Memišević was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Ramiz, son of Ibrahim (43, male)

2726. Ramiz Memišević, ICRC number BAZ-103372-03, born in 1949 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁷¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ramiz Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁷² Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰⁷³ The FIS database records that Ramiz Memišević, born on 30 April 1949, died on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača.⁵⁰⁷⁴ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/217” were identified as being those of Ramiz Memišević.⁵⁰⁷⁵ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/217” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 16 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as “gunshot wounds to the head and trunk”.⁵⁰⁷⁶ Remnants of clothing found on Ramiz Memišević’s remains were identified as those of a beige shirt and a red and black sweater.⁵⁰⁷⁷ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate

⁵⁰⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7338, Death Certificate of Haso Memišević (confidential).

⁵⁰⁶⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷⁰ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 22 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7347, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7343, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷³ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰⁷⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7342, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7345, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7344, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7344, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁷⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Ramiz Memišević was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁷⁹

2727. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Memišević was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Ramo, son of Ramiz (21, male)

2728. Ramo Memišević, ICRC number BAZ-103372-01, born in 1971 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁸⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ramo Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁸¹ Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰⁸² The FIS database records that Ramo Memišević, born on 25 April 1971, 30 April 1992 in Kostijerevo.⁵⁰⁸³ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/178” were identified as being those of Ramo Memišević.⁵⁰⁸⁴ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/178” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 8 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as “a shattered head” consistent with an entry-and exit wound.⁵⁰⁸⁵ Clothing found on the remains was identified as a green shirt and overalls.⁵⁰⁸⁶ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁸⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Ramo Memišević was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁸⁸

2729. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ramo Memišević was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Senaid, son of Ramiz (19, male)

2730. Senaid Memišević, ICRC number BAZ-103372-02, born in 1972 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in

⁵⁰⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7346, Death Certificate of Ramiz Memišević (confidential).

⁵⁰⁷⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7352, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7353, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸² See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7354, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7351, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7355, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7355, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7346, Death Certificate of Ramiz Memišević (confidential).

⁵⁰⁸⁸ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁸⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Senaid Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁹⁰ Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵⁰⁹¹ The FIS database records that Senaid Memišević, born on 20 September 1972 died in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵⁰⁹² Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/237” were identified as being those of Senaid Memišević.⁵⁰⁹³ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/237” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 26 January 1999. The autopsy established that death was caused as a result of a gunshot to the head, as well as to the thoracic cage.⁵⁰⁹⁴ At the time of his death Senaid Memišević wore a red chequered shirt and jeans.⁵⁰⁹⁵ The Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵⁰⁹⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Senaid Memišević was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵⁰⁹⁷

2731. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Senaid Memišević was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

MEMIŠEVIĆ, Zaim, son of Ibrahim (28, male)

2732. Zaim Memišević, ICRC number BAZ-103333-04, born in 1964 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 29 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵⁰⁹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Zaim Memišević went missing in Kostijerevo on 1 June 1992.⁵⁰⁹⁹ The FIS database records that Zaim Memišević, born on 25 June 1964 died in Drinjača in May 1992.⁵¹⁰⁰ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/229” were identified as being those of Zaim Memišević.⁵¹⁰¹ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/229” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor

⁵⁰⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7358, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7360, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹¹ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵⁰⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7368, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7363, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7357, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7357, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7359, Death Certificate of Senaid Memišević (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁷ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7365, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵⁰⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7360, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7368, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7369, Identification Report (confidential).

Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 16 December 1998. The autopsy report states that the cause of death was unknown. However, the victim sustained fractures to one rib and two dorsal vertebrae.⁵¹⁰² Clothing found on the remains was identified as a brown shirt and work trousers.⁵¹⁰³ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹⁰⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence the evidence of ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Zaim Memišević was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹⁰⁵

2733. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as other supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Zaim Memišević was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Šaban, son of Meho (45-60, male)

2734. Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/202” were identified as being those of Šaban Osmanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁵¹⁰⁶ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/202” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 28 February 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as “a shattered head” and “penetrating wounds to the thoracic cage”.⁵¹⁰⁷ Clothing found on the remains of Šaban Osmanović was identified as a dark brown long-sleeved shirt and flannel trousers.⁵¹⁰⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Šaban Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹⁰⁹

2735. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Šaban Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Šabanija, son of Meho (26, male)

2736. Šabanija Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-103359-01, born in 1966 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” on 6 October 1998.⁵¹¹⁰ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵¹¹¹ The FIS database records that Šabanija Osmanović, born in

⁵¹⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7371, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7371, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7370, Death Certificate of Zaim Memišević (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁵ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 13 (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7373, International Commission for Missing Persons Report (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7374, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7374, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁰⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7376, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7381, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

1966 died in Drinjača in May 1992.⁵¹¹² Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/183” were identified as being those of Šabanija Osmanović.⁵¹¹³ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/183” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 9 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshots to the thoracic cage.⁵¹¹⁴ Clothing found on the remains of Šabanija Osmanović was identified as grey and beige trousers and a beige sweater.⁵¹¹⁵ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹¹⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Šabanija Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹¹⁷

2737. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Šabanija Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Šefer, son of Šaban (29, male)

2738. The Chamber has received a record on the identification of human remains, marked “R/GR-1/208” issued by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine. The record states that the remains were identified as being those of Šefer Osmanović, born on 6 August 1963, killed on 30 May 1992 in Drinjača, Zvornik.⁵¹¹⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014, that, on 30 May 1992, Šefer Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹¹⁹

2739. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Šefer Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Bajro, son of Meho (age unknown, male)

2740. Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/161” were identified as being those of Bajro Osmanović on the basis of DNA matching.⁵¹²⁰ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/161” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 20 January 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as “gunshot wounds to

⁵¹¹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7380, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7382, Identification Report (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7377, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7377, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7379, Death Certificate of Šabanija Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁷ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7383.1, Record of Identification (confidential).

⁵¹¹⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7386, Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential). Report (confidential).

the thoracic cage, abdomen, and left thigh”.⁵¹²¹ Clothing found on the remains of Bajro Osmanović was identified brown trousers, a chequered long-sleeved shirt, and a green jumper.⁵¹²² The Chamber received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Bajro Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹²³

2741. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Bajro Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Meho (40-50, male)

2742. The Chamber has, received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Mehmed Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹²⁴ Based on this evidence, the Chamber finds that Mehmed Osmanović was killed at Drinjača School, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Juso, son of Meho (27, male)

2743. Juso Osmanović, born on 12 July 1964, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Drinjača in the municipality of Zvornik. The place of death is recorded as “Drinjača”. The registered date of death is “30 May 1992”. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁵¹²⁵ The Chamber has received evidence from ST014, that, on 30 May 1992, Juso Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹²⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Juso Osmanović, son of Meho, born on 12 July 1964, was a member of the BiH armed forces between 8 April 1992 and 30 May 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Juso Osmanović went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵¹²⁷ The Chamber notes the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača.⁵¹²⁸

2744. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Juso Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that at the time of his death, Juso Osmanović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Juso Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Mehmed, son of Meho (30, male)

2745. Mehmed Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-103360-01, born in 1962 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in

⁵¹²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7385, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹²² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7385, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹²³ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹²⁴ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹²⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7331.1, Death Certificate of Juso Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹²⁶ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential), ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹²⁷ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 23 (confidential).

⁵¹²⁸ See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

Kostijerevo, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same report, his remains were exhumed in Sremska Mitrovica, Serbia on 16 September 2002.⁵¹²⁹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵¹³⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST014, that, on 30 May 1992, Mehmed Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹³¹

2746. While the Chamber considers it unusual that Mehmed Osmanović's body was found in a different grave site than the other victims of this incident, it is, based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, nevertheless satisfied that Mehmed Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Mehmedalija, son of Šaban (36, male)

2747. Mehmedalija Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-101939-03, born in 1956 in Drinjača, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as "Glumina Ramin" on 6 October 1998.⁵¹³² This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵¹³³ The FIS database records that Mehmedalija Osmanović, born on 20 March 1956, died in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹³⁴ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as "RGR-1/225" were identified as being those of Mehmedalija Osmanović.⁵¹³⁵ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked "RGR-1/225" exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 23 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as "gunshot wounds to the extremities".⁵¹³⁶ Clothing found on the remains of Mehmedalija Osmanović was identified as navy trousers and a beige shirt.⁵¹³⁷ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹³⁸ The Chamber has received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Mehmedalija Osmanović was detained at Drinjača school.⁵¹³⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mehmedalija Osmanović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁴⁰

2748. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the

⁵¹²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7393, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7360, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹³¹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7396, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7398, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7397, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7399 Identification Report (confidential).

⁵¹³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7401, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7401, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7395, Death Certificate of Mehmedalija Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹³⁹ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 456 (confidential).

charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Mehmedalija Osmanović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Mehmedalija Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Meho, son of Šaban (34, male)

2749. Meho Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-101939-02, born in 1958 in Drinjača, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵¹⁴¹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵¹⁴² The FIS database records that Meho Osmanović, born on 10 March 1958, died in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁴³ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/167” were identified as being those of Meho Osmanović.⁵¹⁴⁴ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/167” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Ciharž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 16 December 1998. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the forehead and trunk.⁵¹⁴⁵ Clothing found on the remains of Meho Osmanović was identified as a black sweater and work trousers.⁵¹⁴⁶ Professor Ciharž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹⁴⁷ The Chamber also received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Meho Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹⁴⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Meho Osmanović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁴⁹

2750. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Meho Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Meho Osmanović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Meho Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵¹⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7407, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7403, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7397, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7406 Identification Report (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7409, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7409, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7408, Death Certificate of Meho Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁸ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹⁴⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 457 (confidential).

OSMANOVIĆ, Muhamed, son of Redžo (21, male)

2751. Muhamed Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-102076-02, born in 1970 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Drinjača, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵¹⁵⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Muhamed Osmanović went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁵¹ Given the geographical proximity of Kostijerevo and Drinjača, the Chamber is satisfied that the information provided in the two sources is generally consistent.⁵¹⁵² The FIS database records that Muhamed Osmanović, born on 31 August 1970, died in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁵³ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/218” were identified as being those of Muhamed Osmanović.⁵¹⁵⁴ The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/218” exhumed on 10 November 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 15 December 1998. The cause of death could not be established. However, the remains showed a fractured sacrum and right pubic bone.⁵¹⁵⁵ Clothing found on the remains of Muhamed Osmanović was identified as brown trousers and a black leather jacket.⁵¹⁵⁶ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹⁵⁷ The Chamber has received evidence that, on 30 May 1992, Muhamed Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹⁵⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Muhamed Osmanović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁵⁹

2752. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Muhamed Osmanović was detained and thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Muhamed Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

OSMANOVIĆ, Redžo, son of Ramo (40, male)

2753. Redžo Osmanović, ICRC number BAZ-102076-01, born in 1952 in Kostijerevo, Zvornik, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as

⁵¹⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7413, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7416, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁵² See P1691, Croatian Statistics Agency Ethnic composition data map of Zvornik.

⁵¹⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7397, Federal Institute of Statistics Database (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7417 Identification Report (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7412, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7412, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7411, Death Certificate of Muhamed Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁸ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹⁵⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 455 (confidential).

having gone missing in Glumina, Zvornik, on 30 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from the grave site known as “Glumina Ramin” in the municipality of Zvornik on 6 October 1998.⁵¹⁶⁰ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Redžo Osmanović went missing in Kostijerevo on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁶¹ Human remains exhumed in Glumina, Zvornik, and marked as “RGR-1/266” were identified as being those of Redžo Osmanović, son of Ramo, on 3 May 2002.⁵¹⁶² The report on the forensic medical examination issued by investigative judge Emin Halilčević of the Tuzla Cantonal Court states that the autopsy of the remains marked “RGR-1/266” exhumed on 10 October 1998 in Glumina, Zvornik, was carried out by Professor Zdenko Cihlarž of the Tuzla Institute of Forensic Medicine on 5 March 1999. The autopsy established the cause of death as gunshot wounds to the thoracic cage and pelvis.⁵¹⁶³ Clothing found on the remains of Redžo Osmanović was identified as a grey shirt and navy woollen trousers.⁵¹⁶⁴ Professor Cihlarž subsequently issued a death certificate which has also been tendered into evidence.⁵¹⁶⁵ Furthermore, the Chamber has also received evidence from ST014 that, on 30 May 1992, Redžo Osmanović was detained and executed at Drinjača school.⁵¹⁶⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Redžo Osmanović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Drinjača on 30 May 1992.⁵¹⁶⁷

2754. Based on the evidence of ST014, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Redžo Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school on 30 May 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing military duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Redžo Osmanović was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Redžo Osmanović was killed at Drinjača school, as charged in the Indictment.

(b) Čelopek Dom Kulture

ČORMEHIĆ, Ibrahim, son of Osman (26, male)

2755. Ibrahim Čormehić, born in 1966 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁶⁸ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ibrahim Čormehić.⁵¹⁶⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ibrahim Čormehić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 29 June 1992. He is

⁵¹⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7422, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7416, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7420 Identification Report (confidential).

⁵¹⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7421, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7421, Court Record of Postmortem Examination (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7419, Death Certificate of Redžo Osmanović (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁶ P292.06, List of Persons Killed in Drinjača School on or about 30 May 1992 (confidential); ST014, P292.03, Witness Statement, 15-16 January 2001, p. 12 (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 454 (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7426, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7427, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 29 June 1992.⁵¹⁷⁰

2756. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ibrahim Čormehić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Ibrahim Čormehić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as well as evidence as to the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Čormehić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIHODŽIĆ, Ahmet, son of Ramo (27, male)

2757. Ahmet Alihodžić, ICRC number BAZ-105816-02, born in 1965 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁷¹ According to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Ahmet Alihodžić went missing in Čelopek on 26 June 1992.⁵¹⁷² The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ahmet Alihodžić.⁵¹⁷³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ahmet Alihodžić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 8 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 8 June 1992.⁵¹⁷⁴

2758. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Alihodžić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Ahmet Alihodžić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as well as evidence as to the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that Ahmet Alihodžić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIHODŽIĆ, Benjamin, son of Ramo (23, male)

2759. Benjamin Alihodžić, ICRC number BAZ-105816-01, born in 1969 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁷⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report records that Benjamin Alihodžić went missing in Čelopek on 26 June 1992.⁵¹⁷⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Benjamin Alihodžić.⁵¹⁷⁷

2760. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Benjamin Alihodžić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Benjamin Alihodžić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as well as evidence as to the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that Benjamin Alihodžić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵¹⁷⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 412 (confidential).

⁵¹⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7431, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7429, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7430, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵¹⁷⁴ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 402 (confidential).

⁵¹⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7439, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7437, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7433, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

ALIHODŽIĆ, Ramo, son of Ahmet (48, male)

2761. Ramo Alihodžić, ICRC number BAZ-105816-03, born in 1944 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁷⁸ According to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Ramo Alihodžić went missing in Zvornik on 27 May 1992.⁵¹⁷⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons which states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ramo Alihodžić.⁵¹⁸⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST088 that Ramo Alihodžić was detained and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on or about 5 to 11 June 1992. His body was thereafter loaded into a car.⁵¹⁸¹

2762. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ramo Alihodžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

ATLIĆ, Abdulah, son of Mehmed (51, male)

2763. Abdulah Atlić, ICRC number BAZ-111022-01, born in 1941 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, Zvornik, on 28 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁸² According to the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Abdulah Atlić went missing in Čelopek on 27 June 1992.⁵¹⁸³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Abdulah Atlić.⁵¹⁸⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Abdulah Atlić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Divič on 10 June 1992.⁵¹⁸⁵

2764. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Abdulah Atlić died in June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Abdulah Atlić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as well as evidence as to the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

ATLIĆ, Alija, son of Mehmed (54, male)

2765. Alija Atlić, born in 1938 is listed as exhumed in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. According to the report, he went missing in Čelopek on 11 June 1992. His remains are reported to have been exhumed in Tuzla on 30 March 2007.⁵¹⁸⁶ The Report of the International Commission for

⁵¹⁷⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7435, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7434, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7438, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵¹⁸¹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 7.

⁵¹⁸² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7443, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7442, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁸⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7444, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵¹⁸⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 403 (confidential).

⁵¹⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7448, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Alija Atlić.⁵¹⁸⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence of ST088, that, on 11 June 1992, Alija Atlić was shot and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture by Dušan Repić.⁵¹⁸⁸

2766. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Alija Atlić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

ATLIĆ, Hasan, son of Mehmed (40, male)

2767. Hasan Atlic, ICRC number BAZ-102581-01, born in 1952 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, Zvornik, on 11 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁸⁹ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵¹⁹⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Hasan Atlić.⁵¹⁹¹ The Chamber has also received the evidence of ST088 that Hasan Atlić was shot and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture by Dušan Repić on 11 June 1992.⁵¹⁹²

2768. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hasan Atlić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

ATLIĆ, Sehad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2769. The Chamber has received evidence that Sehad Atlić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have gone missing on 10 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Divič.⁵¹⁹³ The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Sehad Atlić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture.⁵¹⁹⁴

2770. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sehad Atlić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

BIKIĆ, Nuriija, son of Hasan (40, male)

2771. Hasan Bikić, born in 1952 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. According to the report he went missing in Divič, Zvornik on 29 May 1992.⁵¹⁹⁵

2772. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Nuriija Bikić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.⁵¹⁹⁶

⁵¹⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7444, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵¹⁸⁸ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 9.

⁵¹⁸⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7453, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7454, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7455, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵¹⁹² ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8.

⁵¹⁹³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 406 (confidential).

⁵¹⁹⁴ See Final Victims List, p. 33 at 14.2.

⁵¹⁹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7458.1, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁹⁶ See Final Victims List, p. 33 at 14.2.

BIKIĆ, Šaban, son of Osman (35, male)

2773. Šaban Bikić, ICRC number BAZ-108341-01, born in 1957 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Zvornik on 28 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵¹⁹⁷ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Šaban Bikić went missing in Čelopek on 11 June 1992.⁵¹⁹⁸ The Chamber has received the evidence of ST088 that Šaban Bikić was abused and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992.⁵¹⁹⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Šaban Bikić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992, and that he was killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 10 June 1992.⁵²⁰⁰

2774. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Šaban Bikić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Šaban Bikić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Šaban Bikić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

BIKIĆ, Alija, son of Ibro (age unknown, male)

2775. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Alija Bikić.⁵²⁰¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Alija Bikić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 30 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 30 June 1992 in Čelopek performing defence related duties.⁵²⁰²

2776. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Bikić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

BIKIĆ, Damir, son of Nurija (age unknown, male)

2777. The Chamber has received evidence from ST088 that Damir Bikić was shot and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992.⁵²⁰³

2778. Based on this evidence, the Chamber finds that Damir Bikić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵¹⁹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7460, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵¹⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7461, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵¹⁹⁹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; ST088, P2190, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 4 July 2005, T. 15756 (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 411 (confidential).

⁵²⁰¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7463, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁰² 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 410 (confidential).

⁵²⁰³ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; see also P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7465 (confidential).

DŽIHIĆ, Enes, son of Salih (57, male)

2779. Džihić, Enes, ICRC number BAZ-101990-01. born in 1935, in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, Zvornik, on 11 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁰⁴ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵²⁰⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Enes Džihić.⁵²⁰⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Enes Džihić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 11 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 11 June 1992.⁵²⁰⁷

2780. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Džihić died on 11 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Enes Džihić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as well as evidence as to the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽIHIĆ, Sead, son of Adem (32, male)

2781. Sead Džihić, ICRC number BAZ-105153-01, born in 1960 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed as missing and exhumed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. According to the List, he went missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 28 May 1992. He is reported to have been exhumed at Crni Vrh, Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁰⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Sead Džihić went missing in Divič in April 1992.⁵²⁰⁹ The Chamber notes the discrepancy in the spelling of Sead Džihić's name between the two reports. The Chamber has also received evidence that Sead Džihić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Divič on 28 May 1992.⁵²¹⁰

2782. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sead Džihić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Sead Džihić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

DŽIHIĆ, Šemsudin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2783. The Chamber has received evidence that Šemsudin Džihić served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 10 June 1992.⁵²¹¹ The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Šemsudin Džihić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture.⁵²¹²

⁵²⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7468, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7454, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7455, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 419 (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7471, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7472, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²¹⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 417 (confidential).

⁵²¹¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 418 (confidential).

⁵²¹² See Final Victims List, p. 33 at 14.2.

2784. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Šemsudin Džihić was killed Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Hajrudin, son of Juso (32, male)

2785. Hajrudin Dedić, born in 1960 in Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. According to the report, he went missing in Divič on 27 May 1992.⁵²¹³

2786. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Hajrudin Dedić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

EFENDIĆ, Alija, son of Mustafa (28, male)

2787. Alija Efendić, ICRC number BAS-001083-01, born in 1964 in Divič, is listed as missing, pending confirmation of death in the ICRC Missing Persons Report. He is reported to have disappeared in Čelopek on 27 June 1992.⁵²¹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Alija Efendić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 27 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 27 June 1992.⁵²¹⁵

2788. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Efendić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

EFENDIĆ, Hajrudin, son of Mustafa (34, male)

2789. Hairudin Efendić, ICRC number BAS-001084-01, born in 1958 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 26 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²¹⁶ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have been identified as those of Hajrudin Efendić on the basis of DNA matching.⁵²¹⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Hajrudin Efendić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 June 1992, and that he was killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 28 June 1992.⁵²¹⁸

2790. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hajrudin Efendić died in June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Hajrudin Efendić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

EFENDIĆ, Zulkarnejn, son of Omer (57, male)

2791. Zulkarnejn Efendić, born in 1935, in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek on 27 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik

⁵²¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7474.1, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7475.1, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports of Death (confidential).

⁵²¹⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 420 (confidential).

⁵²¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7478, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²¹⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7477, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²¹⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 421 (confidential).

on 28 July.⁵²¹⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Zulkarnejn Efendić.⁵²²⁰ The Chamber received evidence that Zulkarnejn Efendić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 27 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 27 June 1992 while performing defence related duties.⁵²²¹ The Chamber has also received the evidence of ST088 that Zulkarnejn Efendić was abused and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992.⁵²²²

2792. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Zulkarnejn Efendić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Zulkarnejn Efendić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zulkarnejn Efendić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

FEJZIĆ, Meho, son of Muharem (28, male)

2793. Meho Fejić, born in 1964 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²²³ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Meho Fejić.⁵²²⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Meho Fejić was a member of the BiH armed forces. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Čelopek on 10 June 1992.⁵²²⁵

2794. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Meho Fejić died on 10 June 1992 in Čelopek. However, in the absence of evidence that Meho Fejić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as alleged in the Indictment.

HADŽIĆ, Izet, son of Mustafa (56, male)

2795. Izet Hadžić, ICRC number BAZ-106773-01, born in 1936 in Janja, Bijeljina, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, Zvornik, on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²²⁶ This information is consistent with the ICRC

⁵²¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7481, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7480, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²²¹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 422 (confidential).

⁵²²² ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; ST088, P2190, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 4 July 2005, T. 15756 (confidential).

⁵²²³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7484, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7483, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²²⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 423 (confidential).

⁵²²⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7488, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

Missing Persons Report.⁵²²⁷ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Izet Hadžić.⁵²²⁸ The Chamber has also received evidence that Izet Hadžić was member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992, and that he went missing while performing defence related duties in Divič on 28 May 1992.⁵²²⁹

2796. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Izet Hadžić died on or about 28 May 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Izet Hadžić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIAVDIĆ, Farid, son of Kasim (32, male)

2797. Farid Hadžić, born in 1960 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²³⁰ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Farid Hadžić.⁵²³¹ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST088 that Farid Hadžić was one of 20 men shot and killed by Dušan Repić at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 27 June 1992.⁵²³²

2798. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Farid Hadžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIAVDIĆ, Husein, son of Ahmet (58, male)

2799. Husein Hadžić, ICRC number BAZ-110016-01, born in 1934 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, on 26 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²³³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that he disappeared in Čelopek on 11 June 1992.⁵²³⁴ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Husein Hadžić.⁵²³⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Husein Hadžić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992, and that he went missing while performing defence related duties in Divič on 28 May 1992.⁵²³⁶

⁵²²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7486, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7487, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵²²⁹ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 436 (confidential).

⁵²³⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7491, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7490, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵²³² ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 9.

⁵²³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7494, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7495, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7496, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001 – September 2007(confidential).

⁵²³⁶ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 431 (confidential).

2800. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Husein Hadživdić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Husein Hadživdić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIAVDIĆ, Nurija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2801. The Chamber received evidence of ST088 that Nurija Hadživdić was detained and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on or about 5 to 11 June 1992. His body was thereafter loaded into a car.⁵²³⁷

2802. Based on the evidence of ST088, the Chamber finds that Nurija Hadživdić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

HADŽIAVDIĆ, Salih, son of Mustafa (46, male)

2803. Salih Hadživdić, ICRC number BAS-001484-03, born in 1946 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, on 10 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²³⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is generally consistent with this information, although it records Salih Hadživdić's year of birth as "1947".⁵²³⁹ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons which states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Salih Hadživdić.⁵²⁴⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence of ST088, that, on 11 June 1992, Salih Hadživdić was shot and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture by Dušan Repić.⁵²⁴¹

2804. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Salih Hadživdić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Abdurahman, son of Ahmet (age unknown, male)

2805. The Chamber has received the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons which states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Abdurahman Halilović.⁵²⁴²

2806. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Abdurahman Halilović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as alleged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Hasan, son of Halil (38, male)

2807. Hasan Halilović, born on 6 April 1954 in Kamenica, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Kamenica in the municipality of Zvornik. The place of death is entered as "Kamenica". The date of his death is registered as "27 May 1992".⁵²⁴³ It has been

⁵²³⁷ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 7.

⁵²³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7501, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²³⁹ See P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7502, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²⁴⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7500, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁴¹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 9.

⁵²⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7505, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7126.1, Death Certificate of Hasan Halilović (confidential).

submitted by the Defence that Hasan Halilović was a Croatian defender.⁵²⁴⁴ The Chamber rejects this argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.⁵²⁴⁵ The Chamber has, however, also received evidence that Hasan Halilović, son of Halil, born on 6 April 1954, was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 27 May 1992. According to the register of the BiH Ministry for War Veterans, Hasan Halilović was killed while carrying out his duties for defence purposes in Gornja Kamenica on 27 May 1992.⁵²⁴⁶

2808. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Halilović died on 27 May 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Hasan Halilović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

HALILOVIĆ, Ibrahim, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2809. The Chamber notes that the evidence presented, namely the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing requests, lists two individuals with the name of "Ibrahim Halilović".⁵²⁴⁷ In the absence of further evidence establishing either the name of Ibrahim Halilović's father, and/or his date of birth, the Chamber is unable to consider the report submitted. It has been submitted by the Defence that Ibrahim Halilović was a Croatian defender.⁵²⁴⁸ The Chamber rejects the argument noting the statement provided by the authorities of the Republic of Croatia that, in the absence of precise personal information, the government was unable to ascertain this person's identity.⁵²⁴⁹

2810. Based on the material presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibrahim Halilović was killed Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

JAHIJAGIĆ, Fikret, son of Alija (age unknown, male)

2811. The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Fikret Jahijagić.⁵²⁵⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence of ST088 that, on 11 June 1992, Fikret Jahijagić was abused and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture.⁵²⁵¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Fikret Jahijagić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while performing defence related duties in Divič on 10 June 1992.⁵²⁵²

⁵²⁴⁴ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 63 "ordinal number" 7506; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 3.

⁵²⁴⁵ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

⁵²⁴⁶ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 13 (confidential).

⁵²⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7507.1, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Pending Tracing Requests, see entries 3328 and 3329.(confidential).

⁵²⁴⁸ Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex A, p. 63 "ordinal number" 7507; Joint Defence Final Submissions on the Proof of Death Database, 12 April 2012, Confidential Annex D, p. 3.

⁵²⁴⁹ 1D795, Response by the Croatian Government Regarding Register of Defenders, 31 March 2001, p. 2.

⁵²⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7505, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007(confidential).

⁵²⁵¹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; ST088, P2190, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 4 July 2005, T. 15756 (confidential). The Chamber acknowledges the difference in spelling of the last name in the evidence given by the witness and that submitted by the Prosecution and in the supporting documents in the Proof of death database. The Chamber is, however, satisfied that the difference in spelling is negligible, and that the evidence concerns the same person.

⁵²⁵² 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 441 (confidential).

2812. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Fikret Jahijagić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 10 June 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that at the time of his death, Fikret Jahijagić was detained and thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Fikret Jahijagić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Eniz, son of Husejn (20, male)

2813. Eniz Kapidžić, born in 1972 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Zvornik in the municipality of Zvornik. The place of death is recorded as “Divič”. The registered date of death is “28 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in 2011 does not specify the cause of death.⁵²⁵³ The Chamber received evidence that Eniz Kapidžić was a member of the BiH armed forces and from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing on 28 May 1992 in Divič while performing defence related duties.⁵²⁵⁴

2814. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Eniz Kapidžić died on or about 28 May 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Eniz Kapidžić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Ismail, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2815. The Chamber has not been provided with any evidence in support of the allegation that Ismail Kapidžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Sakib, son of Adem (39, male)

2816. Sakib Kapidžić, born in 1953 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič, on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁵⁵ The Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons states that human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Sakib Kapidžić.⁵²⁵⁶ The Chamber has received evidence of ST088 that Sakib Kapidžić was abused and killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on 11 June 1992.⁵²⁵⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Sakib Kapidžić, son of Adem, was a member of the BiH armed forces from 15 January 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed while on military duty in Čelopek on 10 June 1992.⁵²⁵⁸

2817. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Sakib Kapidžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture on

⁵²⁵³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7510.1, Death Certificate of Eniz Kapidžić (confidential).

⁵²⁵⁴ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 444 (confidential).

⁵²⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7513, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7515, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁵⁷ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; ST088, P2190, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 4 July 2005, T. 15756 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7516 (confidential).

⁵²⁵⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 443 (confidential).

11 June 1992. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Sakib Kapidžić was detained and was thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Sakib Kapidžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Sead, son of Husejn (28, male)

2818. Sead Kapidžić, born in 1964 in Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Zvornik in the municipality of Zvornik. His place of death is recorded as “Divič”. The registered date of death is “28 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of his death.⁵²⁵⁹

2819. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Kapidžić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

KAPIDŽIĆ, Sulejman, son of Husejn (29, male)

2820. Sulejman Kapidžić, born in 1963 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the town of Zvornik in the municipality of Zvornik. His place of death is recorded as “Divič”. The registered date of death is “28 May 1992”. The death certificate issued in the year 2011 does not specify the cause of his death.⁵²⁶⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence that Sulejman Kapidžić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing while carrying out defence related duties in Divič on 28 May 1992.

2821. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Sulejman Kapidžić died in Divič on or about 28 May 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Sulejman Kapidžić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KULIN, Edin, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2822. The Chamber has not been provided with any evidence in support of the allegation that Edin Kulin was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KULJANIN, Mustafa, son of Ibrahim (39, male)

2823. Mustafa Kuljanin, born in 1953 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek, on 10 June 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁶¹ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Mustafa Kuljanin.⁵²⁶² The Chamber has also received evidence that Mustafa Kuljanin was a

⁵²⁵⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7517.1, Death Certificate of Sead Kapidžić (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7518.1, Death Certificate of Sulejman Kapidžić (confidential).

⁵²⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7522, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7521, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Čelopek on 10 June 1992 while performing defence related duties.⁵²⁶³

2824. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mustafa Kuljanin died in Čelopek on or about 10 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Mustafa Kuljanin was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURŠUMOVIĆ, Himzo,⁵²⁶⁴ son of Husein (58, male)

2825. Himzo Kuršumović, born in 1934 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič on 10 June 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁶⁵ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Himzo Kuršumović.⁵²⁶⁶

2826. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Himzo Kuršumović died in Divič on or about 10 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Himzo Kuršumović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

KURŠUMOVIĆ, Ismail, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2827. The Chamber has not been provided with any evidence in support of the allegation that Ismail Kuršumović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture as charged in the Indictment. The Chamber has, however, received evidence that Ismail Kuršumović, son of Fahrudin, was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 28 May 1992. He is reported to have gone missing in Čelopek while performing defence related duties on 28 May 1992.⁵²⁶⁷

2828. The Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the evidence received on the combatant status of Ismail Kuršumović, son of Fahrudin concerns the same individual as the one named in the Indictment. Moreover, based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ismail Kuršumović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

MURATOVIĆ, Ahmet, son of Murat (55, male)

2829. Ahmet Muratović, born in 1937 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek on 1 May 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁶⁸ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ahmet Muratović.⁵²⁶⁹ The Chamber has received evidence that Ahmet Muratović was a member of

⁵²⁶³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 447 (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁴ The Chamber notes that in the Final Victims List, this person's name is listed as "Himza Kušumović".

⁵²⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7525, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7524, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 449 (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7529, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7528, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 10 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Čelopek.⁵²⁷⁰

2830. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ahmet Muratović died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Ahmet Muratović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

OKANOVIĆ, Nesib, son of Hasib (42, male)

2831. Nesib Okanović, born in 1950 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič on 28 May 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁷¹ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Nesib Okanović.⁵²⁷² The death certificate issued for Nesib Okanović by the municipality of Zvornik in the year 2011 states that Nesib Okanović died on 10 June 1992 in Čelopek. The death certificate does not state the cause of death.⁵²⁷³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Nesib Okanović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed in Čelopek on 10 June 1992 while performing defence related duties.⁵²⁷⁴

2832. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nesib Okanović died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Nesib Okanović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

OKANOVIĆ, Omer, son of Šemso (55, male)

2833. Omer Okanović, ICRC number BAZ-102215-01, born in 1937 in Gušteri, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁷⁵ This information is consistent with the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵²⁷⁶ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Omer Okanović.⁵²⁷⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence that Omer Okanović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 1 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Bijeli Potok.⁵²⁷⁸

2834. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nesib Okanović died in Bijeli Potok on or about 1 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Nesib Okanović was

⁵²⁷⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 450 (confidential).

⁵²⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7532, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7531, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁷³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7533, Death Certificate of Nesib Okanović (confidential).

⁵²⁷⁴ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 451 (confidential).

⁵²⁷⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7534, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7535, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²⁷⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7536, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁷⁸ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 452 (confidential).

detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

PAŠIĆ, Edin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2835. The Chamber has not been provided with any evidence in support of the allegation that Edin Pašić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Edin Pašić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PAŠIĆ, Mujo, son of Ahmet (43, male)

2836. Mujo Pašić, born in 1949 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek on 27 June 1992.⁵²⁷⁹ He is reported to have been exhumed at Crni Vrh, Zvornik on 28 July 2003. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁸⁰ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Mujo Pašić.⁵²⁸¹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mujo Pašić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 10 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Čelopek.⁵²⁸²

2837. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mujo Pašić died in 1992. However, in the absence of evidence that Mujo Pašić was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture and the cause of his death, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

PEZEROVIĆ, Senahid, son of Mehmed (age unknown, male)

2838. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Senahid Pezerović.⁵²⁸³ The Chamber has also received evidence that a person named Senahid Pezerović, son of Mehmed, born on 2 July 1957 served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Pezerović was killed on 10 June 1992 at Čelopek while carrying out defence related duties.⁵²⁸⁴

2839. The Chamber is unable to ascertain whether the evidence received on the combatant status of Senahid Pezerović, son of Mehmed, concerns the same individual as the one named in the Indictment. Moreover, based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mehmet Pezerović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

PEZEROVIĆ, Zajim, son of Šefo (33, male)

2840. Zaim Pezerović, ICRC number BAZ-106292-01, born in 1959 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Čelopek on 11 June 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the

⁵²⁷⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7539, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7539, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁸¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7540, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁸² 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 458 (confidential).

⁵²⁸³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7542, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁴ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 14 (confidential).

municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁸⁵ The ICRC Missing Persons Report lists his date of disappearance as 10 June 1992.⁵²⁸⁶ A death certificate issued by the Zvornik municipal authorities in the year 2011 states that Zajim Pezerović died on 11 June 1992 in Čelopek. The death certificate does not indicate the cause of death.⁵²⁸⁷ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Zaim Pezerović.⁵²⁸⁸ The Chamber has received evidence from ST088 that Zaim Pezerović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture where he was abused and killed.⁵²⁸⁹ The Chamber has also received evidence that Zajim Pezerović, son of Šefo, served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 10 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 10 June 1992 while carrying out defence related duties in Čelopek.⁵²⁹⁰

2841. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Zaim Pezerović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time and place of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Zaim Pezerović was detained and thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Zaim Pezerović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

SALIHović, Husein, son of Mehmed (41, male)

2842. Husein Salihović, ICRC number BAZ-102207-01, born in 1951 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič on 26 May 1992. The same list states that his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁹¹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Husein Salihović was born in 1950. The information contained in the Report is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁵²⁹² According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Husejin Salihović.⁵²⁹³ The Chamber has received the evidence of ST088 that, on 11 June 1992, Husein Salihović was detained at Čelopek Dom Kulture, where he was forced to load the bodies of dead fellow inmates into a truck and accompany them. He did not return.⁵²⁹⁴ The Chamber has also received evidence that Husein Salihović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 27 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 27 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Divič.⁵²⁹⁵

⁵²⁸⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7545, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7544, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7533, Death Certificate of Zajim Pezerović (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7546, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁸⁹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 8; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7547 (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 460 (confidential).

⁵²⁹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7552, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁹² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7550, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵²⁹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7549, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁴ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 9; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7553 (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁵ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 461 (confidential).

2843. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database that Husein Salihović's body was exhumed from the same grave site as other victims of the incident he was forced to accompany to their grave, the Chamber finds that the only reasonable inference is that Husein Salihović was killed after burying the bodies of his fellow inmates on or about 11 June 1992. The Chamber further considers that in light of the aforementioned, it is unconvinced that the BiH record which states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties on 27 June 1992, casts doubt on its finding that Husein Salihović was killed *hors de combat*. The Chamber therefore finds that Husein Salihović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

TUHČIĆ, Almir, son of Mehmed (17, male)

2844. Almir Tuhčić, born in 1975 in Divič, Zvornik, is reported as to have gone missing in Čelopek on 27 June 1992.⁵²⁹⁶

2845. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Almir Tuhčić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

TUHČIĆ, Aziz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2846. The Chamber has not been provided with any evidence in support of the allegation that Aziz Tuhčić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Aziz Tuhčić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

TUHČIĆ, Ejub, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2847. The Chamber has received evidence of ST088 that, on 11 June 1992, Ejub Tuhčić was beaten with a chair and other instruments which caused him to lapse into a coma and die on 15 June 1992.⁵²⁹⁷

2848. Based on the evidence of ST088, the Chamber finds that Ejub Tuhčić was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

ZAHIROVIĆ, Salih, son of Salko (44, male)

2849. Salih Zahirović, ICRC number BAZ-101971-01, born in 1948 in Divič, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Divič on 27 May 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵²⁹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Husein Salihović was born in 1946. The information recorded in the Report is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁵²⁹⁹ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Salih Zahirović.⁵³⁰⁰ The Chamber has also received evidence of ST088 that on or about 5 to 11 June 1992, paramilitaries of Toro's group

⁵²⁹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7550, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Reports on Death (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁷ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 7; ST088, P2190, *Prosecutor v. Momčilo Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, 4 July 2005, T. 15753 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7557 (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7560, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵²⁹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7559, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7561, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

killed Salih Zahirović. Before he was shot, his body was tied to a car and dragged through the street.⁵³⁰¹

2850. Based on the evidence of ST088, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Salih Zahirović was killed at Čelopek Dom Kulture, as charged in the Indictment.

(c) Karakaj Technical School

AHMETOVIĆ, Ismet, son of Agan (53, male)

2851. Ismet Ahmetović, ICRC number BAS-002794-01, born in 1939 in Klisa, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁰² He is reported to have been exhumed at Crni Vrh, Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁰³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report states that Ismet Ahmetović was born in Donja Baljkovica, Zvornik. The information recorded in the Report is otherwise consistent with the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List.⁵³⁰⁴ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ismet Ahmetović.⁵³⁰⁵ The Chamber received evidence of ST015 that, on 3 June 1992, Ismet Ahmetović was one of 25 detainees held at Karakaj Technical School who were led out of the school by Serb soldiers and never returned.⁵³⁰⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Ismet Ahmetović served in the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992 while performing defence related duties.⁵³⁰⁷

2852. Based on the evidence of ST015, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Ismet Ahmetović was killed at Karakaj Technical School. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing his duties, but records the time and place of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that at the time, Ismet Ahmetović was detained and therefore *hors de combat*. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Ismet Salihović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

ALIĆ, Aljo, son of Osman (56, male)

2853. Aljo Alić, ICRC number BAS-002844-01, born in 1936 in Zaseok, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Zaseok on

⁵³⁰¹ ST088, P2189, Public Redacted Witness Statement, 30 June 1996, p. 7; *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7562 (confidential).

⁵³⁰² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7566, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁰³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7566, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7564, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7565, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁶ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No.02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21482 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7567 (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 400 (confidential).

16 June 1992.⁵³⁰⁸ According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁰⁹ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.⁵³¹⁰ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Aljo Alić.⁵³¹¹ The Chamber has also received documentary evidence in form of a list of persons detained and killed at Karakaj Technical School. Aljo Alić's name is on this list.⁵³¹²

2854. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Aljo Alić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

AVDIĆ, Hasan, son of Alija (51, male)

2855. Hasan Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100649-01, born in 1941 in Klisa, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Grbavci-Hajdarev, Zvornik, on 12 October 2000.⁵³¹³ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is consistent with this information.⁵³¹⁴ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at a grave site in Grbavci and marked "GR-01/041B" have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Hasan Avdić.⁵³¹⁵ The autopsy report of the remains "GR-01/041B" prepared by Dr. John Clark of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 7 July 2001, determines the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the head. Clothing found on the remains was identified as grey trousers, a white vest, and a chequered shirt.⁵³¹⁶ The Chamber has received evidence that Hasan Avdić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 1 June 1992 while carrying out defence related duties in Bijeli Potok. The Chamber has received other evidence, including the testimony of ST015 and Petko Panić, that Hasan Avdić was shot dead by Serb soldiers at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 5 June 1992.⁵³¹⁷

2856. Based on the evidence of ST015 and Petko Panić, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Hasan Avdić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while performing his duties, but records the time of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment, and the Chamber considers that it is not capable of cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Hasan Avdić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁰⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7571, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁰⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7571, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³¹⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7570, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵³¹¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7569, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³¹² P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential).

⁵³¹³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7576, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³¹⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7574, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential).

⁵³¹⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7575, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³¹⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7573, Autopsy Report (confidential).

⁵³¹⁷ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No. IT-02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21481-2142 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666-2667; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential).

AVDIĆ, Hrutan, son of Hajdar (43, male)

2857. Hrutan Avdić, ICRC number BAZ-100651-02, born in 1949 in Petkovci, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same list, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Grbavci-Hajdarev, Zvornik, on 12 October 2000.⁵³¹⁸ The ICRC Missing Persons Report is generally consistent with this information.⁵³¹⁹ According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at a grave site in Grbavci and marked “GR-01/020B” have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Hrutan Avdić.⁵³²⁰ The autopsy report of the remains “GR-01/020B” prepared by Dr. Marek Gasior of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 29 May 2001, determines the cause of death as a gunshot injury to the head. The remains also showed evidence of fractures to the right lower arm. Clothing found on the remains was identified as blue trousers and a brown leather belt. A leather wallet containing a driver’s licence and remnants of Deutsch Marks was also found on the remains.⁵³²¹ The Chamber has received the evidence of ST015 that Hrutan Avdić was detained at Karakaj Technical School where he is said to have suffocated among a group of 20 detainees on 1 June 1992.⁵³²² According to ST015 the 20 bodies including Hrutan Avdić’s body, were removed from the building the following day.⁵³²³

2858. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hrutan Avdić was killed by gunshot. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he suffocated at Karakaj school and is therefore unable to rely on the evidence that he was detained there and killed. The Chamber is thus unable to find that he was killed as, as charged in the Indictment.

BOŠNJAK, Meho, son of Ibrahim (53, male)

2859. Meho Bošnjak, born in 1939 in Kučić Kula, Zvornik, is reported to have disappeared on 1 June 1992 in Klisa, Zvornik.⁵³²⁴ The Chamber has received a list of persons killed at Karakaj school on or about 1 to 8 June 1992. The list includes Meho Bošnjak from Kula.⁵³²⁵ The Chamber has also received evidence that Mehmed Bošnjak, son of Ibrahim, born on 5 July 1939, was a member of the BiH armed forces between 8 April 1992 and 1 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry of War Veterans, Mehmed Bošnjak was killed on 1 June 1992 while carrying out defence related duties in Bijeli Potok.⁵³²⁶

2860. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Meho Bošnjak was killed at Karakaj Technical School. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and died while

⁵³¹⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7580, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³¹⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7579, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Solved Deaths (confidential). The Chamber, however, notes the difference in the place of birth, as recorded in the ICRC Missing Persons Report.

⁵³²⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7582, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³²¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7581, Autopsy Report (confidential).

⁵³²² ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 4 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No.02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21477-21478, 21530 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666; Petko Panić, 11 November 2009, T. 2896; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential); Adjudicated Fact 1407.

⁵³²³ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7583 (confidential).

⁵³²⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7585, ICRC Report-Missing Persons on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

⁵³²⁵ P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential).

⁵³²⁶ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 1 (confidential).

performing his duties, but records the time of his death in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment, the Chamber therefore considers that the BiH record is not capable of casting doubt on the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber finds that Meho Bošnjak was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

DEDIĆ, Himzo, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2861. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Himzo Dedić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Himzo Dedić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

DELIĆ, Nurdin, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2862. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Nurdin Delić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly the Chamber is unable to make any finding in relation to this individual.

DELIĆ, Nuriya, son of Mehmed (45, male)

2863. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at a grave site in Crn Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Nuriya Delić.⁵³²⁷ Nuriya Delić, ICRC number BAZ-102164-01, born in 1947 in Klisa, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³²⁸ The Chamber has also received the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests in support of the aforementioned information.⁵³²⁹ However, the Chamber considers that the information provided in the ICRC Missing Persons Report concerns another individual, as ICRC number, year of birth, place of birth and father's name differ from the information provided in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. Given that the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List also records the place and date of exhumation consistent with the information provided in the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, the Chamber considers the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List to contain information on the individual alleged to have been killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber will disregard the ICRC Missing Persons Report in relation to this individual. The Chamber has also received evidence that Nuriya Delić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992, He is reported to have gone missing in Bijeli Potok while carrying out defence related duties on 1 June 1992.⁵³³⁰

2864. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Nuriya Delić died on 1 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence as to Nuriya Delić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that Nuriya Delić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³²⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7595, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³²⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7592, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³²⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7594, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³³⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 416 (confidential).

GOJKIĆ, Ahmed, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2865. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Ahmed Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Alija, son of Mujo (53, male)

2866. Alija Gojkić, ICRC number BAZ-103504-01, born in 1939 in Đulići, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³³¹ In support of its allegation that Alija Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution further submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³³² However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests does not list any individual by the name of Alija Gojkić. The Chamber will therefore disregard the report in relation to this individual. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Alija Gojkić.⁵³³³ A death certificate in the name of Alija Gojkić, born in 1939 in Petkovci, Zvornik, issued in the year 2011 by the municipal authorities for Zvornik, states that Alija Gojkić died on 1 June 1992 in Đulići. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁵³³⁴

2867. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Alija Gojkić died on 1 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence as to Alija Gojkić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that Alija Gojkić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Hasan, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2868. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Hasan Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Himzo, son of Ohran (73, male)

2869. Himzo Gojkić, ICRC number BAZ-103396-01, born in 1919 in Đulići, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³³⁵ In support of its allegation that Himzo Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution further submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³³⁶ However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests does not list any individual by the name of Himzo Gojkić. The Chamber will therefore disregard the Report in relation to Himzo Gojkić. According to

⁵³³¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7602, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³³² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7600, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³³³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7601, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³³⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7604.1, Death Certificate of Alija Gojkić (confidential).

⁵³³⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7610, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³³⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7608, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at a grave site in Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Himzo Gojkić.⁵³³⁷

2870. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Himzo Gojkić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence that Himzo Gojkić was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that Himzo Gojkić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Husein, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2871. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Husein Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Ibro, son of Ibrahim (53, male)

2872. Ibro Gojkić, born on 25 December 1939 in Petkovci, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 1992 of the town of Kalesija in the municipality of Kalesija in the Canton of Tuzla. The date of his death is registered as "1 June 1992". The place of death is recorded as "Bijeli Potok, Zvornik". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death. An additional remark on the death certificate states that the entry was made pursuant to a decision of the municipal court of Kalesija number R-2345/98 of 4 July 1999.⁵³³⁸ The Chamber has not received the said decision of the municipal court of Kalesija.

2873. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Ibro Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Mensur, son of Mustafa (25, male)

2874. Mensur Gojkić, born on 12 October 1967 in Đulići, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 1992 of the town of Kalesija in the municipality of Kalesija in the Canton of Tuzla. The date of his death is registered as "1 June 1992". The place of death is recorded as "Bijeli Potok, Zvornik". The death certificate does not specify the cause of death. An additional remark on the death certificate states that the entry was made pursuant to a decision of the municipal court in Kalesija number R2-95/2000 and MKV Register of marriages of 17 November 2000.⁵³³⁹ The Chamber has not received either of these documents. The Chamber has received evidence that Mensur Gojkić was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 1 June 1992 while performing defence related duties in Bijeli Potok.⁵³⁴⁰

2875. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Mensur Gojkić died on 1 June 1992. However, in the absence of evidence as to Mensur Gojkić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that Mensur Gojkić was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Mustafa, son of Mujo (51, male)

2876. The Prosecution tenders a report as part of the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, which has not been translated into one of the official working languages of the

⁵³³⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7609, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³³⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7615.1, Death Certificate of Ibro Gojkić (confidential).

⁵³³⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7617.1, Death Certificate of Mensur Gojkić (confidential).

⁵³⁴⁰ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 429 (confidential).

Tribunal. The Chamber will thus not consider this report in relation to Mustafa Gojkić.⁵³⁴¹ In support of its allegation that Mustafa Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution further submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁴² However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests does not list any individual by the name of Mustafa Gojkić. The Chamber will therefore disregard the report. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site in Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Mustafa Gojkić.⁵³⁴³ A death certificate in the name of Mustafa Gojkić, born on 20 July 1941 in Petkovci, Zvornik, issued in the year 2011 by the municipal authorities for Zvornik states that Mustafa Gojkić died in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. The death certificate does not specify the cause of death.⁵³⁴⁴

2877. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber is unable to find that Mustafa Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Nijaz, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2878. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Nijaz Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nijaz Gojkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Senad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2879. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Senad Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Senad Gojkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GOJKIĆ, Zijad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2880. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Zijad Gojkić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Zijad Gojkić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GRABIĆ, Muradif, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2881. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Muradif Grabić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Muradif Grabić was killed as charged in the Indictment.

GRAHIĆ, Hasan, son of Ramo (25, male)

2882. Hasan Grahić, ICRC number BAZ 101988-02, born in 1967 in Đulići, Zvornik is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni

⁵³⁴¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7619, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, D000-2271-D000-2271 (confidential).

⁵³⁴² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7621, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁴³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7620, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁴⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7622.1, Death Certificate of Mustafa Gojkić (confidential).

Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁴⁵ In support of its allegation that Hasan Grahić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁴⁶ However, the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests does not list any individual by the name of Hasan Grahić. The Chamber will therefore disregard the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests in relation to this individual. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site in Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Hasan Grahić.⁵³⁴⁷

2883. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Hasan Grahić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to Hasan Grahić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

GRAHIĆ, Salih, son of Hasan (52, male)

2884. Salih Grahić, son of Hasan, ICRC number BAZ 101989-01, born in 1940 in Đulići, Zvornik is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Grbavci-Hajdarev, Zvornik, on 12 October 2000.⁵³⁴⁸ In support of its allegation that Salih Grahić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁴⁹ This report lists two individuals by the name of Salih Grahić. Both individuals carry a different ICRC number than the one listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List, as well as differing personal information, such as year of birth and father's name. The Chamber therefore considers that the information contained within the ICRC Missing Persons Report concerns different individuals than the one listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site at Grbavci-Hajdarev and marked "GR01-015B", have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Salih Grahić, son of Hasan.⁵³⁵⁰ The autopsy report of the remains "GR01/015B" prepared by Dr. John Clark of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 5 June 2001, determines the cause of death as "unascertainable". Clothing found on the remains was identified as a blue jumper and white shorts with fine stripes.⁵³⁵¹

2885. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Salih Grahić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to Salih Grahić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁴⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7631, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁴⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7632, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁴⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7633, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁴⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7635, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁴⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7637, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁵⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7636, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁵¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7538, Autopsy Report (confidential).

HAMZIĆ, Nešad, son of Rasim (36, male)

2886. Nešad Hamzić, born on 12 November 1956 in Klisa, Zvornik, is listed as deceased in the Register of Deaths for the year 2003 of the town of Petkovci in the municipality of Zvornik. The date of his death is recorded as “1 June 1992”. The place of death is recorded as “Bijeli Potok”, Zvornik. The death certificate, issued in the year 2011, does not specify the cause of death.⁵³⁵² The Chamber has received evidence from ST015 that Nešad Hamzić suffocated among a group of 20 detainees held at Karakaj Technical School on 1 June 1992.⁵³⁵³ The Chamber has also received evidence that Nešad Hamzić, son of Rasim, born on 12 November 1956, was a member of the BiH armed forces between 8 April 1992 and 1 June 1992. According to the register of the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, Hamzić went missing while carrying out defence related duties in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992.⁵³⁵⁴

2887. Based on the evidence of ST015, as well as the evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Nešad Hamzić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. The BiH record states that he served in the armed forces and disappeared while performing defence duties, but records the time of his disappearance in a manner that is consistent with the charges in the Indictment. Moreover, the Chamber finds that, at the time of his death, Nešad Hamzić was detained and thus *hors de combat* when he was killed. The BiH record therefore does not cast doubt upon the finding that he was killed as charged in the Indictment. Accordingly, the Chamber is satisfied that Nešad Hamzić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Avdo, son of Abdulah (42, male)

2888. Avdo Jašarević, ICRC number BAZ-100884-01, born in 1950 in Klisa, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁵⁵ In support of its allegation that Avdo Jašarević was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution further submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁵⁶ This report lists one individual by the name of Avdo Jašarević, son of Avdija. The Chamber thus considers that the entry concerns another individual. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site at Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Avdo Jašarević, son of Abdulah.⁵³⁵⁷ The Chamber has also received evidence from ST015 that Avdo Jašarević was shot and killed at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 4 June 1992.⁵³⁵⁸

⁵³⁵² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7640.1, Death Certificate of Nešad Hamzić (confidential).

⁵³⁵³ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 4 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No.02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21477-21478, 21530 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666; Petko Panić, 11 November 2009, T. 2896; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential); Adjudicated Fact 1407.

⁵³⁵⁴ 1D834, List of Names from the BiH Federal Ministry for War Veterans, 30 May 2012, para. 16 (confidential).

⁵³⁵⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7642, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁵⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7645, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁵⁷ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7644, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁵⁸ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No. IT-02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21481-2142 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666-2667; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential).

2889. Based on the evidence of ST015, as well as supporting evidence presented in the Proof of Death Database, the Chamber finds that Avdo Jašarević was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

JAŠAREVIĆ, Nurija, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2890. The Chamber has received evidence from ST015 that Nurija Jašarević was shot and killed at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 4 June 1992.⁵³⁵⁹

2891. Based on the evidence of ST015, the Chamber finds that Nurija Jašarević was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

KAŠAREVIĆ, Nešad, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2892. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Nešad Kašarević was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Nešad Kašarević was killed as charged in the Indictment.

LOLIĆ, Ramo, son of Murat (46, male)

2893. Ramo Lolić, ICRC number BAZ 100920-01, born in 1946 in Mrakodol, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Grbavci-Hajdarev, Zvornik, on 12 October 2000.⁵³⁶⁰ In support of its allegation that Ramo Lolić was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁶¹ However, this report does not list any individual by the name of Ramo Lolić. The Chamber will thus not consider the document. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site at Grbavci-Hajdarev and marked "GR01-029B", have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Ramo Lolić.⁵³⁶² The autopsy report of the remains "GR01/029B" prepared by Dr. John Clark of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 7 June 2001, determines the cause of death as "unascertainable". Clothing found on the remains was identified as a white or pale orange short-sleeved shirt and grey trousers.⁵³⁶³

2894. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramo Lolić is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to Ramo Lolić's cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

LUPIĆ, Adam, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2895. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Adam Lupić was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁵⁹ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No. IT-02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21481-2142 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666-2667; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential).

⁵³⁶⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7653, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁶¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7652, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁶² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7655, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁶³ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7654, Autopsy Report (confidential).

SELIMOVIĆ, Dževad, son of Rifat (21, male)

2896. Dževad Selimović, ICRC number BAZ 101014-01, born in 1971 in Đulići, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Crni Vrh in the municipality of Zvornik on 28 July 2003.⁵³⁶⁴ In support of its allegation that Dževad Selimović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁶⁵ However, the report does not list any individual by the name of Dževad Selimović. The Chamber will thus not consider the document. According to the Report of the International Commission for Missing Persons, human remains found at the grave site in Crni Vrh have, on the basis of DNA matching, been identified as those of Dževad Selimović.⁵³⁶⁶ The Chamber has also received evidence that Dževad Selimović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have gone missing Bijeli Potok while performing defence related duties on 1 June 1992 in Bijeli Potok.⁵³⁶⁷

2897. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Dževad Selimović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to Dževad Selimović's cause of death and evidence that was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Osman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2898. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Osman Selimović was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Osman Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Sead, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2899. The Chamber has not received any evidence in support of the allegation that Sead Selimović was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that Sead Selimović was killed as charged in the Indictment.

SELIMOVIĆ, Smajo, son of Mehmed (39, male)

2900. Smajo Selimović, ICRC number BAZ 101022-02, born in 1953 in Đulići, Zvornik, is listed in the BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons List as having gone missing in Bijeli Potok on 1 June 1992. According to the same report, his body was exhumed from a mass grave in Grbavci-Hajdarev, Zvornik, on 12 October 2000.⁵³⁶⁸ In support of its allegation that Smajo Selimović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests.⁵³⁶⁹ However, this report does not list any individual by the name of Smajo Selimović. The Chamber will thus not consider the document. Human remains found at the grave site at Grbavci-Hajdarev and marked "GR01-004B", have been identified as those of Smajo Selimović. His identity has been confirmed by his wife.⁵³⁷⁰ The

⁵³⁶⁴ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7659, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁶⁵ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7662, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁶⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7661, ICMP Notice of DNA Reports Submitted, November 2001-September 2007 (confidential).

⁵³⁶⁷ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 464 (confidential).

⁵³⁶⁸ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7671, BiH State Commission for Tracing Missing Persons, Table of Exhumed Persons (confidential).

⁵³⁶⁹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7669, ICRC Missing Persons Report, Table of Pending Tracing Requests (confidential)

⁵³⁷⁰ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), "ordinal number" 7668, Identification Report (confidential).

autopsy report of the remains marked “GR01/004B” prepared by Dr. John Clark of the United Nations International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia on 4 June 2001, determines the cause of death as “unascertainable”.⁵³⁷¹ Clothing and remnants of clothing found on the remains were identified as a jumper, a blue and black chequered shirt, and a pair of black trousers.⁵³⁷² The Chamber has also received evidence that Smajo Selimović was a member of the BiH armed forces from 8 April 1992 to 1 June 1992. He is reported to have been killed on 1 June 1992 while carrying out defence related duties in Bijeli Potok.⁵³⁷³

2901. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Smajo Selimović is deceased. However, in the absence of evidence as to Smajo Selimović’s cause of death and evidence that he was detained at Karakaj Technical School, the Chamber is unable to find that he was killed there, as charged in the Indictment.

SINANOVIĆ, Ramiz, father’s name unknown (age unknown, male)

2902. The Chamber has received evidence from ST015 that Ramiz Sinanović was shot and killed by Serb soldiers among 160 to 180 detainees held at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 4 June 1992.⁵³⁷⁴

2903. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Ramiz Sinanović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

MAJLOVIĆ Enes, son of Avdo (27-29, male)

2904. In support of its allegation that Enes Smajlović, ICRC number “BAZ-100928”,⁵³⁷⁵ was killed at Karakaj Technical School in June 1992, the Prosecution submits the ICRC Missing Persons Report.⁵³⁷⁶ The Chamber notes that while the report lists an individual by the name of Enes Smajlović, this person’s ICRC number does not correspond to the one provided as identifying information by the Prosecution in the Proof of Death Database.⁵³⁷⁷ The individual’s name whose ICRC number matches the number provided by the Prosecution is Enes Majlović, son of Avdo, born on 7 April 1965 in Đulići, Zvornik, reported to have gone missing in Đulići, Zvornik, on 1 June 1992. Furthermore, the Chamber notes that the Prosecution’s Final Victims List lists the individual as “Smajlović (‘Majlović’), Enes”. The Chamber has also received evidence that a person named Enes Majlović, born in 1963 in Đulići, was detained and killed at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 8 June 1992.⁵³⁷⁸

2905. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Enes Majlović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁷¹ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7670, Autopsy Report (confidential).

⁵³⁷² P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7670, Autopsy Report (confidential).

⁵³⁷³ 1D833, List of Names from the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 28 October 2011, para. 462 (confidential).

⁵³⁷⁴ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No. IT-02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21481-2142 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666-2667; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7673 (confidential).

⁵³⁷⁵ The Chamber notes that the ICRC number as recorded is incomplete.

⁵³⁷⁶ P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7674.1, ICRC Report-Missing Persons on the Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, 4th edition, 30 June 1998 (confidential).

⁵³⁷⁷ *See* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7674.1 (confidential).

⁵³⁷⁸ P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential);

SMAJLOVIĆ, Osman, father's name unknown (age unknown, male)

2906. The Chamber has received evidence from ST015 that Osman Smajlović was shot and killed by Serb soldiers among 160 to 180 detainees held at Karakaj Technical School on or about 1 to 4 June 1992.⁵³⁷⁹

2907. Based on the evidence presented, the Chamber finds that Osman Smajlović was killed at Karakaj Technical School, as charged in the Indictment.

SOFTIĆ, first name unknown, father's name unknown (age unknown)

2908. The Chamber has not received any evidence on the identity of this individual. It has also not received any evidence in support of the allegation that this individual was killed at Karakaj Technical School. Accordingly, the Chamber is unable to find that this person was killed as charged in the Indictment.

⁵³⁷⁹ ST015, P299.04, Witness Statement, 24 November 1996, p. 5 (confidential); ST015, P299.01, *Prosecutor v. Slobodan Milošević*, Case No. IT-02-54-T, 2 June 2003, T. 21481-2142 (confidential); ST015, 5 November 2009, T. 2666-2667; P301, List of People Killed and List of Guards at Karakaj School Camp by Mehmedalija Gojkic, 29 June 1992, p. 2 (confidential); *see also* P2466, Proof of Death Database (CHS), “ordinal number” 7673.

III. ANNEX III: LEGAL AUTHORITIES

ICTY and ICTR Jurisprudence

Prosecutor v. Akayesu, Case No. ICTR-96-4-T, Judgement, 2 September 1998 (*Akayesu* Trial Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Aleksovski, Case No. IT-95-14/1-A, Judgement, 24 March 2000 (*Aleksovski* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Babić, Case No. IT-03-72-S, Sentencing Judgement, 29 June 2004 (*Babić* Sentencing Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Babić, Case No. IT-03-72-A, Judgement, 18 July 2005 (*Babić* Sentencing Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Bagilishema, Case No. ICTR-95-1A-A, Judgement, 3 July 2002 (*Bagilishema* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Blagojević and Jokić, Case No. IT-02-60-T, Judgement, 17 January 2005 (*Blagojević and Jokić* Trial Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Blagojević and Jokić, Case No. IT-02-60-A, Judgement, 9 May 2007 (*Blagojević and Jokić* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Blaškić, Case No. IT-95-14-T, Judgement, 3 March 2000 (*Blaškić* Trial Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Blaškić, Case No. IT-95-14-A, Judgement, 29 July 2004 (*Blaškić* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Boškoski and Tarčulovski, IT-04-82-A, Judgement, 19 May 2010 (*Boškoski and Tarčulovski* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Brdanin, Case No. IT-99-36-T, Judgement, 1 September 2004 (*Brdanin* Trial Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Brdanin, Case No. IT-99-36-A, Judgement, 3 April 2007 (*Brdanin* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Delalić, Mucić, Delić, and Landžo, Case No. IT-96-21-T, Judgement, 16 November 1998 (*Čelebići* Trial Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Delalić, Mucić, Delić, and Landžo, Case No. IT-96-21-A, Judgement, 20 February 2001 (*Čelebići* Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Deronjić, Case No. IT-02-61-A, Judgement on Sentencing Appeal, 20 July 2005 (*Deronjić* Sentencing Appeal Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Erdemović, Case No. IT-96-22-Tbis, Sentencing Judgement, 5 March 1998 (*Erdemović* Sentencing Judgement)

Prosecutor v. Furundžija, Case No. IT-95-17/1-T, Judgement, 10 December 1998 (*Furundžija* Trial Judgement)

- Prosecutor v. Furundžija*, Case No. IT-95-17/1-A, Judgement, 21 July 2000 (*Furundžija* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Gacumbitsi*, Case No. ICTR-2001-64-A, Judgement, 7 July 2006 (*Gacumbitsi* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Galić*, Case No. IT-98-29-T, Judgement and Opinion, 5 December 2003 (*Galić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Galić*, Case No. IT-98-29-A, Judgement, 30 November 2006 (*Galić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Gotovina, Čermak, and Markač*, Case No. IT-06-90-T, Judgement, 15 April 2011 (*Gotovina et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Hadžihasanović and Kubura*, Case No. IT-01-47-T, Judgement, 15 March 2006 (*Hadžihasanović and Kubura* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Hadžihasanović and Kubura*, Case No. IT-01-47-A, Judgement, 22 April 2008 (*Hadžihasanović and Kubura* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Halilović*, Case No. IT-01-48-T, Judgement, 16 November 2005 (*Halilović* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Halilović*, Case No. IT-01-48-A, Judgement, 16 October 2007 (*Halilović* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Haradinaj, Balaj, and Brahimaj*, Case No. IT-04-84-A, Judgement, 19 July 2010 (*Haradinaj et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Jelisić*, Case No. IT-95-10-T, Judgement, 14 December 1999 (*Jelisić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Jelisić*, Case No. IT-95-10-A, Judgement, 5 July 2001 (*Jelisić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Jokić*, Case No. IT-01-42/1-S, Judgement, 18 March 2004 (*Jokić* Sentencing Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kajelijeli*, Case No. ICTR-98-44A-T, Judgement, 1 December 2003 (*Kajelijeli* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kajelijeli*, Case No. ICTR-98-44A-A, Judgement, 23 May 2005 (*Kajelijeli* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kamuhanda*, Case No. ICTR-99-54A-A, Judgement, 19 September 2005 (*Kamuhanda* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Karadžić*, Case No. IT-95-5/18-AR72.4, Decision on Prosecution's Motion Appealing Trial Chamber's Decision on JCE III Foreseeability, 25 June 2009
- Prosecutor v. Kayishema and Ruzindana*, Case No. ICTR-95-1-A, Judgement, 1 June 2001 (*Kayishema and Ruzindana* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kordić and Čerkez*, Case No. IT-95-14/2-T, Judgement, 26 February 2001 (*Kordić and Čerkez* Trial Judgement)

- Prosecutor v. Kordić and Čerkez*, Case No. IT-95-14/2-A, Judgement, 17 December 2004 (*Kordić and Čerkez* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-T, Judgement, 27 September 2006 (*Krajišnik* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Krajišnik*, Case No. IT-00-39-A, Judgement, 17 March 2009 (*Krajišnik* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Krnojelac*, Case No. IT-97-25-T, Judgement, 15 March 2002 (*Krnojelac* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Krnojelac*, Case No. IT-97-25-A, Judgement, 17 September 2003 (*Krnojelac* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Krstić*, Case No. IT-98-33-A, Judgement, 19 April 2004 (*Krstić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kunarac, Kovač, and Vuković*, Cases Nos. IT-96-23-T & IT-96-23/1-T, Judgement, 22 February 2001 (*Kunarac et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kunarac, Kovač, and Vuković*, Case No. IT-96-23 & IT-96-23/1-A, 12 June 2002 (*Kunarac et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kupreškić, Kupreškić, Kupreškić, Josipović, Papić, and Šantić*, Case No. IT-95-16-T, Judgement, 14 January 2000 (*Kupreškić et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kupreškić, Kupreškić, Kupreškić, Josipović, and Šantić*, Case No. IT-95-16-A, Appeal Judgement, 23 October 2001 (*Kupreškić et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kvočka, Kos, Radić, Žigić, and Prcać*, Case No. IT-98-30/1-T, Judgement, 2 November 2001 (*Kvočka et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Kvočka, Radić, Žigić, and Prcać*, Case No. IT-98-30/1-A, Judgement, 28 February 2005 (*Kvočka et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Limaj, Bala, and Musliu*, Case No. IT-03-66-T, Judgement, 30 November 2005 (*Limaj et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Limaj, Bala, and Musliu*, Case No. IT-03-66-A, Judgement, 27 September 2007 (*Limaj et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Lukić and Lukić*, Case No. IT-98-32/1-A, Judgement, 4 December 2012 (*Lukić and Lukić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Martić*, Case No. IT-95-11-T, Judgement, 12 June 2007 (*Martić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Martić*, Case No. IT-95-11-A, Judgement, 8 October 2008 (*Martić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Milutinović, Šainović, Ojdanić, Pavković, Lazarević, and Lukić*, Case No. IT-05-87-T, Judgement, 26 February 2009 (*Milutinović et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Mpambara*, Case No. ICTR-01-65-T, Judgement, 11 September 2006 (*Mпамbara* Trial Judgement)

- Prosecutor v. Mrkšić, Radić, and Šljivančanin*, Case No. 95-13/1-T, Judgement, 27 September 2007 (*Mrkšić et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Mrkšić and Šljivančanin*, Case No. IT-95-36/1-A, Judgement, 5 May 2009 (*Mrkšić and Šljivančanin* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Muvunyi*, Case No. ICTR-2000-55A-A, Judgement, 29 August 2008 (*Muvunyi* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Nahimana, Barayagwiza, and Ngeze*, Case No. ICTR-99-52-A, 28 November 2007 (*Nahimana et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Naletilić and Martinović*, Case No. IT-98-34-A, Judgement, 3 May 2006 (*Naletilić and Martinović* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. D. Nikolić*, Case No. IT-94-2-A, Judgement on Sentencing Appeal, 4 February 2005 (*D. Nikolić* Sentencing Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. M. Nikolić*, Case No. IT-02-60/1-A, Judgement on Sentencing Appeal, 8 March 2006 (*M. Nikolić* Sentencing Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Ntagerura, Bagambiki, and Imanishimwe*, Case No. ICTR-99-46-A, Judgement, 7 July 2006 (*Ntagerura et al.* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Ntakirutimana and Ntakirutimana*, Cases Nos. ICTR-96-10-A & ICTR-96-17-A, Judgement, 13 December 2004 (*Ntakirutimana and Ntakirutimana* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Orić*, Case No. IT-03-68-T, Judgement, 30 June 2006 (*Orić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Orić*, Case No. IT-03-68-A, Judgement, 3 July 2008 (*Orić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Perišić*, Case No. IT-04-81-A, Judgement, 28 February 2013 (*Perišić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Plavšić*, Case No. IT-00-39&40/1-S, Sentencing Judgement, 27 February 2003 (*Plavšić* Sentencing Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Popović, Beara, Nikolić, Borovčanin, Miletić, Gvero, and Pandurević*, Case No. IT-05-88-T, 10 June 2010 (*Popović et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Semanza*, Case No. ICTR-97-20-T, Judgement and Sentence, 15 May 2003 (*Semanza* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Semanza*, Case No. ICTR-97-20-A, Judgement, 20 May 2005 (*Semanza* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Seromba*, ICTR-2001-66-A, Judgement, 12 March 2008 (*Seromba* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Sikirica, Došen, and Kolundžija*, Case No. IT 95-8-S, Sentencing Judgement, 13 November 2001 (*Sikirica et al.* Sentencing Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Simić, Tadić, and Zarić*, Case No. IT-95-9-T, Judgement, 17 October 2003 (*Simić et al.* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. B. Simić* Case No. IT-95-9-A, Judgement, 28 November 2006 (*B. Simić* Appeal Judgement)

- Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-T, Judgement, 31 July 2003 (*Stakić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Stakić*, Case No. IT-97-24-A, Judgement, 22 March 2006 (*Stakić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Strugar*, Case No. IT-01-42-T, Judgement, 31 January 2005 (*Strugar* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Strugar*, Case No. IT-01-42-A, Judgement, 17 July 2008 (*Strugar* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Tadić*, Case No. IT-94-1-AR72, Decision on the Defence Motion for Interlocutory Appeal on Jurisdiction, 2 October 1995 (*Tadić* Jurisdiction Decision on Interlocutory Appeal)
- Prosecutor v. Tadić*, Case No. IT-94-1-T, Opinion and Judgement, 7 May 1997 (*Tadić* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Tadić*, Case No. IT-94-1-A, Judgement in Sentencing Appeals, 15 July 1999 (*Tadić* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Tadić*, Case No. IT-94-1-A and IT-94-1-Abis, Judgement, 26 January 2000 (*Tadić* Sentencing Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Vasiljević*, Case No. IT-98-32-T, Judgement, 29 November 2002 (*Vasiljević* Trial Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Vasiljević*, Case No. IT-98-32-A, Judgement, 25 February 2004 (*Vasiljević* Appeal Judgement)
- Prosecutor v. Zelenović*, Case No. IT-96-23/2-S, Sentencing Judgement, 4 April 2007 (*Zelenović* Sentencing Judgement)

Treaties and Commentaries

- Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of 12 August 1949, entry into force 21 October 1950 (Geneva Convention III)
- Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War of 12 August 1949, entry into force 21 October 1950
- Jean Pictet (ed.), *Commentary, Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field* (1952, 1st reprint 1995) (ICRC Commentary to First Geneva Convention)
- Jean Pictet (ed.), *Commentary, Convention Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War* (1952, 1st reprint 1995) (ICRC Commentary to Fourth Geneva Convention)
- Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of International Armed Conflicts, 8 June 1977, entry into force 7 December 1978 (Additional Protocol I)
- Protocol Additional to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949, and relating to the Protection of Victims of Non-International Armed Conflicts, 8 June 1977, 7 December 1978 (Additional Protocol II)

IV. ANNEX IV: DESIGNATED TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

1 st KK	1 st Krajina Corps
APC	Armoured personnel carrier
ARK	Autonomous Region of Krajina
ARK Municipalities	Municipalities for which Župljanin is alleged to bear criminal responsibility: Banja Luka, Donji Vakuf, Ključ, Kotor Varoš, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Skender Vakuf, and Teslić
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina
BSA	Bosnian Serb Assembly, Assembly of the Serb People in BiH
Common Article 3	Common Article 3 to the Geneva Conventions
CSB	Regional Security Services Centre
CSCE	Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe
DM	Deutsche Mark
EC	European Community
ECMM	European Community Monitor Mission
Final Victims List	Public Updated Annex to Second Amended Consolidated Indictment, attached to Prosecution's Corrigendum to the Prosecution's Notice of Compliance with the Trial Chamber's Decision of 29 March 2012, 11 April 2012
FNU	First name unknown
FRY	Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
HDZ	Croatian Democratic Union
HVO	Croatian Defence Council
Indictment	Second Amended Consolidated Indictment
ICRC	International Committee of the Red Cross
JCE	Joint criminal enterprise
JNA	Yugoslav People's Army
LIA	Law on Internal Affairs
LNU	Last name unknown

MBO	Muslim Bosniak Organisation
MOD	Ministry of Defence
MOJ	Ministry of Justice
Municipalities	Municipalities for which Stanišić is alleged to bear criminal responsibility: Banja Luka, Bijeljina, Bileća, Bosanski Šamac, Brčko, Doboj, Donji Vakuf, Gacko, Ilijaš, Ključ, Kotor Varoš, Pale, Prijedor, Sanski Most, Skender Vakuf, Teslić, Vlasenica, Višegrad, Vogošća, and Zvornik
MUP	Ministry of the Interior
NSC	National Security Council
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PIP	Prijedor Intervention Platoon
POW	Prisoner of War
Proof of Death Database	P2466, Proof of Death Database, Consolidated Hyperlinked Spreadsheet
RBiH	Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
RDB	State Security Department
RS	<i>Republika Srpska</i> , Serb Republic in BiH, which was also known as the Serb Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina until 12 August 1992
RSK	Republic of Serb Krajina (Croatia)
RS MUP	Ministry of the Interior of Republika Srpska
SAO	Serbian Autonomous Region
SDA	Party of Democratic Action
SDB	State Security Service
SDK	Social Accounting Service, Public Auditing Service
SDS	Serbian Democratic Party
Serb Forces	Members of RS MUP, Army of Republika Srpska (“VRS”), Yugoslav People’s Army (“JNA”), Yugoslav Army (“VJ”), Territorial Defence (“TO”), Serbian MUP, crisis staffs, Serbian and Bosnian paramilitary forces, volunteer units, local Bosnian Serbs acting under their instruction or pursuant to the direction of the aforementioned forces
SFRY	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia

SJB	Public Security Station, Public Security Service
SM	Police Station
SMB	Camouflage olive-grey uniforms
SNB	National Security Service
SNO	National Defence Council, People's Defence Council
SO	Municipal Assembly
SOS	Serb Defence Forces
SRBiH	Socialist Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina
Statute	Statute of the Tribunal
SUP	Secretariat of Internal Affairs
TO	Territorial Defence
UN	United Nations
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNPA	United Nations Protected Area
UNPF	United Nations Peace Force
UNPROFOR	United Nations Protection Force
US	United States of America
VJ	Yugoslav Army
VRS	Army of Republika Srpska
ZOBK	Community of Municipalities of Bosnian Krajina